Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 25—NO. 7985. PORTLAND, OREGON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1885. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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Wholesale & Retail Dealers in All Varieties of

...e, Bedding, Looking-Glasses,

...ish Furniture a Specialty.

Ash Bedroom Sets from $30 upward. Everything in our store marked way down. Call and examine before purchasing.

COR. FIRST & YAMHILL STS., PORTLAND, OR.

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Retailing at Jobbing Prices

...AN OVER STOCK OF—

FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, LANTERNS, ...IPS, ...NER ... TE... SETS, ETC.,

Direct from the Manufacturers.

Will be offered from this time & during the Holidays.

RESTAURANT and HOTEL MEN will find in our stock the celebrated

HOME CHINA HOTEL GOODS, for which we have the sole agency.

PACIFIC GLASS & LAMP COMPANY,

1... and 115 Front St. and Washington sts.

...oke Sets.

...pece books, memoran... collar and cuff boxes, ...et articles, moustache ...ors, silk umbrellas, fancy ...holders, fancy handker... ...ar, underwear, smoking ...holiday hats, etc., etc.

...e cojpedes, Wagons, ... of all kinds, ...s skull caps, kill suits, ...ery, handkerchiefs, neck... ...y goods of all kinds.

...ycles, Doll Buggies, ... of all Kinds, ...boxes, autograph albums, ...fancy plush and leather ...bles, dresses, bonnets, ...jerseys, fur caps and ...s, handkerchiefs, aprons, ...

...ANTS' WEAR. ...ANTS' TOYS.

...China of all Kinds, ...asswave of all kinds, ...mps of all kinds, ...Dinner Sets, ...Tea Sets, ...e and Cutlery, ...ts of every description. Dry Goods of every ...

...Vases. ...rnaments, Toilet Sets, ...t, Statuary, Bric-a-brac, ...cket, Parlor Lamps, ...e, Card Receivers, ...ed garments, silks, silk ...cocks, millinery, jerseys ...feathers, etc., etc.

...N'S GRAND HOLI... ...D'SPLAY ...

First street. ...38 Second street.

...SURANCE. ...E OREGON ...PORTLAND, OR. ...$200,000.00 ...$50,000.00 AGENCY ...Corporation of London, Eng... ...ished A.D. 1720. ...OFFICE—S. STARKE, 52. ...surance Company ...SAN FRANCISCO. ...AND MARINE. ...$250,000. ...OFFICE FOR OREGON ...t. Front & First, Portland. ...JAMES S. REED, Agent. ...& MERSEY MARINE ...RANCE COMPANY ...OF LIVERPOOL ...$2,000,000 ...$3,750,000 ...$10,000 ...Portland & No. 3 First Street. PHILIP O. SCHUYLER, Agent.

...E-ASED ME... ...at the age of 30 or 40 who are ...resulting symptoms of the maidens... ...by a slight smarting or a smiling ...ness of the system in a peculiar ...account for. On examining the ...ropy sediment will often be found ...all particles of albumen; a microscope ...all fibrinous, but again change ...rpid appearance. There are many ...ts difficulty, ignorant of the ...stage of seminal weakness. DR. ...Specific Cure is ...guarantee a Perfect Cure ...healthy restoration of the semi... ...ases. We cannot do more than pa... ...scribing their symptoms, receive ...MENT AT HOME. ...R. SPINNEY'S Special Remedies ...receipt of $10. Also most C. O. D. ...guarantee express charges. ...rate Dispensary, Multnomah ...Postoffice. ...ress: Box 633, Portland, Or. ...R. S SPINNEY.

...ADE SPRINGS ...MINERAL WATER. ...BOP & SCHEELS, ...ILE BOTTLERS. ...Works, Fifth and Oak sts. ...Portland, Or.

...ortland PERK, GOLDSMITH, & CO. ...H & LOEWENBERG ...UFACTURERS OF ...ages & Follow-ware ...s, Iron and Lead Pipe, House... ...rs, Pumps and Plumbers' Goods ...Miners' Tools and Material. ...and 86 Front St.

...ily Liquor Store ...CARAVITA, ...e firm of Genochio & Co.) ...Desirable and Popular ...LIQUOR STORE ...148 First Street, ...entire stock of imported and ...domestic goods.

...PECIALIST. ...nic, Nervous and Private ...Diseases. ...od, Nervous and Physical Debility, Serious Weakness, Impotency, Spermatorrhœa, Impediments to Marriage, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Lungs, Blood, Skin, Bladder, etc. Suffering from Effects of Youthful Indiscretion or Excesses in later years

...ring from the effects of youthful ...or will do well to avail themselves ...short, certain and safe means of ...ment. NEW TREATMENT. ...ARANTEE a positive and permanent ...for every case of Seminal Weakness ...ny kind or character which we ...fail to cure.

...E-ASED MEN ...at the age of 30 or 40 who are ...resulting symptoms of the maidens... ...by a slight smarting or a smiling ...ness of the system in a peculiar ...account for. On examining the ...ropy sediment will often be found ...all particles of albumen; a microscope ...all fibrinous, but again change ...rpid appearance. There are many ...ts difficulty, ignorant of the ...stage of seminal weakness. DR. ...Specific Cure is ...guarantee a Perfect Cure ...healthy restoration of the semi... ...ases. We cannot do more than pa... ...scribing their symptoms, receive ...MENT AT HOME. ...R. SPINNEY'S Special Remedies ...receipt of $10. Also most C. O. D. ...guarantee express charges. ...rate Dispensary, Multnomah ...Postoffice. ...ress: Box 633, Portland, Or. ...R. S SPINNEY.

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...WI TH ...S... ...Which we are prepared to sell at lowest prices. ...Catalogues and discounts on application. ...WHITTIER, FULLER & Co. ...88, 90, 92, 94 North Front St., Portland.

...Wide-Awake Methods and Low Prices are Always Appreciated by the Public, since the ...

...vicinity the opportunity of buying its original value. The wea... for his dollars, have come to us. our Clothing is the finest in the lowest.

...fered the People of Portland and ... The Custom-made Clothing at ha... man as well as he who toils hard ... They have come because, although ...land, our prices are always the ... If you have never tried our ...se and investigate. Seeing is be... come and see. The following are ...elect from, the Latest Styles and ...Satin-lined Suits and Overcoats, ...o secure a bargain:

Suits

60	Custom-made Suits for	.....	$30 00
50	" " "	.....	25 00
45	" " "	.....	22 00
40	" " "	.....	20 00
35	" " "	.....	17 00
30	" " "	.....	15 00
25	" " "	.....	12 00

Overcoats.

$65	Custom-made Overcoats for	...	$30 00
60	" "	...	25 00
55	" "	...	22 00
50	" "	...	20 00
40	" "	...	18 00
35	" "	...	15 00
30	" "	...	12 00

Pants.

$15	Custom-made Pants for	.....	$8 00
10	" "	.....	7 00
5	" "	.....	6 00

☞ An alteration to secure a Good Fit done free of charge.

MISFIT CLOTHING PARLORS,

First St., adjoining Gilman House, Between Morrison and Alder Sts.

Lighted by Electricity. Open every night till 9 o'clock; Saturday night until 10

T. J. COLBERT, ...Wholesale and Retail Dealer in ...Carpets, ...MATS, etc., etc.

Special attention is called to the Elegant display of Oriental ...RUGS. ...Comprising Ke Mecca, Sarlin, Yedo, Persian, Daghestans, Smyrna, etc. Ordered from the East especially for the Holiday Trade.

FIRST AND YAMHILL STS., PORTLAND, OR.

MUST BE SOLD!

Before Jan. 1st, on account of having to vacate the premises, ...

...Offers his Entire Stock of NEW AND ELEGANT ...Furniture Below Cost.

191 First Street.

W. & A. GILBEY, ...Wine Growers, Distillers, Shippers, ...London, Dublin, Edinburgh ...Genuine Wine, Extracts de Vin, ...Brandies of Cognac, France, ...Whiskies of Scotland and Ireland, ...Liqueurs of Cognac, France, ...Gilbey's Vintage Wines, ...Gilbey's Invalid Port and Sherry! ...Gilbey's Malt and Spirit Whiskies! ...Gilbey's Gin! ...Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast—

...VAN BRUNT & CO., Agents, ...214 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

...Sold yesterday in Portland, Oregon.

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

LATEST NOVELTIES IN SUITINGS. J. POLIVKA & CO., Merchant Tailors, 253 Washington st., bet. First and Second.

SHANNON & CO., Victoria, B. C. Real Estate, Coal, Iron, Rents, Timber Lands etc., in British Columbia and Puget Sound, W. T.

NOTICE. TO THE TRADE.

We have recently added to our business a complete stock of ...

Which we are prepared to sell at lowest prices. Catalogues and discounts on application.

WHITTIER, FULLER & Co. 88, 90, 92, 94 North Front St., Portland.

...PURE ...DR. PRICE'S ...BAKING POWDER ...MOST PERFECT MADE ...Prepared with special regard to health. ...No Ammonia, Lime or Alum. ...PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. ...CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.

CATARRH

Complete Treatment with Inhaler, for every form of Catarrh, $1. ASK FOR ...SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

Nasal Catarrh, Hay Fever, Influenza, Colds, Watery Discharges from the Eyes and Nose, Loss of Smell, Taste, Hearing, Nervous Headache and Fever instantly relieved.

Clearing nostrils, disinfects, sweetens and cleanses foul breath, expels offensive smells, restores and hearing restored, and ravages checked.

Cough, Bronchitis Dropping to the throat pains in the Chest, Dyspepsia, Wasting of Strength and Flesh, Loss of Sleep, etc., cured.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and one Inhaler, in one package, of all druggists for $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE and accept no substitute. Am. Pine, Ck. Fir, Marigold, Clover Blossom, etc.

Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston.

THE TESTIMONY OF A PHYSICIAN.

James Sheeler, M. D., of Sigourney, Iowa, says: "For several years I have been using a Cough Balsam, called B. B. WISTAR'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, and in almost every case throughout my practice I have had entire success. I have used and prescribed hundreds of bottles since the date of my former practice (1865), when I was surgeon of Hospital No. 7, Louisville, Ky."

USEFUL ...Holiday Presents ...SCROLL SAWS PATTERNS, BLADES, WOOD, Etc. ...CUTLERY Rogers' & Westenholm's Pocket Knives, Carvers, Scissors, Etc. ...SKATES ROLLER AND ICE, at Greatly Reduced Prices. ...DAYTON & HALL, ...Hardware Merchants. ...SOLE AGENTS WARREN POWDER. ...124 FIRST ST., PORTLAND.

PACIFIC GLASS and LAMP CO. 116 Front St., Portland, Or. Importers, Jobbers and Manufacturers' Agents GLASSWARE, CROCKERY, LAMPS, LANTERNS ETC.

LA PALOMA KEY WEST.

A hand-made, clear Havana 10-cent Silver Cigar, of fine cut leaf, for sale by the Trade by WILZINSKI BROS. & CO., PORTLAND, OR.

EVERDING & BARRELL, PRODUCE DEALERS. Feed & Grain of All Kinds Also, STAPLE GROCERIES, Portland, Or.

A. J. GIBBY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Rooms 18 and 19 Masonic Building, Morrison street, between First and Second. Office Hours—9 to 12, 1 to 4, 7 to 8 P. M.

GENERAL NEWS.

Death of B. Gratz Brown, from Pneumonia.

MORE ABOUT VANDERBILT'S WILL

The Political Situation in Great Britain—Terrible Catastrophe in England—Old World Happenings.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 13.—Hon. B. Gratz Brown died at his residence in Kirkwood, a suburb of this city, this morning of pneumonia, complicated with heart disease. He was 59 years of age. Mr. Brown was a prominent figure in the politics of this state for a number of years, and also earned a national reputation. He made the first emancipation speech ever delivered in the Missouri legislature, and in connection with Frank P. Blair became an active promoter of that cause. He entered the Union service at the outbreak of the war, and after its close joined what was known as the Liberal movement in this state, which resulted in his elections as governor of the state, and the re-enfranchisement of the rebels. Subsequently he was elected to the United States senate, and served one term, and later was nominated for vice-president of the United States on the Greeley ticket. He ranked high as a man of ability, was philosophical in his tendencies, and was regarded as a profound thinker.

Mr. Brown had been ailing only about a week. Friday last he came into the city to be present at the sale of the St. Louis, Hannibal & Keokuk railroad, with which he is locally connected, and it is supposed he then took additional cold which resulted in a violent and rapid attack of pneumonia. He gradually sank, from midnight last night till 7 o'clock this morning, when he quietly passed away surrounded by all the members of his family and attending physician. The time of his funeral has not yet been fixed.

THE BOSTON SCANDAL.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—Rev. W. W. Dowse, against whom an indictment was found yesterday by the grand jury for adultery, preached to a large audience this evening, in Mechanics' hall. At the close of his remarks he introduced the Hon. Marcus D. Norton who made a statement that a syndicate of Boston lawyers had been formed to the defense of Downs in his forthcoming trial, and that active counsel for his defense would be Hon. Roscoe Conkling and Gen. B. F. Butler. Mr. Norton bitterly denounced the grand jury's action as having been brought about by fraud and perjury, and delivered a tirade against the churches. He said he was not a man, and would uncover a volume of corruption in two places called churches in this city, and the result would be the greatest sensation ever known in Boston. It may be stated that Norton has recently been under treatment in the insane asylum, having been a victim to the opium habit.

ORGANIZED AGAINST STRIKES.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 13.—The *Commercial Gazette* will publish to-morrow a lengthy communication from James Snape, a miner employed at the Hillsquipa mines of Lynn & Co., in which he makes the startling statement that as an outcome of last week's riot at Pine Run the working miners have organized for the purpose of defending themselves against future attacks of strikers. He says they have sworn to a compact, demanding life for a life if any of their number falls while going to work. He says a ways lived honest, industrious, law-loving and peaceful citizens, they will not be shot down without revenge. The letter defends the working miners, and asserts that few persons not located near the scene of the battle have any idea of the terrible threats or brutalities used towards those refusing to join the strike.

HENDRICKS MONUMENT FUND.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 13.—The committee having in charge the Hendricks monument fund have issued an appeal, inviting the co-operation of every lover of personal and official probity of every acquaintance and friend of the late Vice-President deceased. Contributions may be sent to Francis M. Churchman, treasurer, at Indianapolis, and receipt thereof will be promptly acknowledged, through the Indianapolis newspapers, as well as by mail.

NEGRO COLONIZATION SCHEME.

GALVESTON, Tex., Dec. 13.—A Dallas special to the *News* says: Prof. S. L. Wilson, of Waco, has colonized and opened the Dallas colored school. He has undertaken a project looking to the colonization of about 2000 colored families in Prazos county, Texas. The plan is to purchase 100,000 acres, and divide the same into forty-acre farms. He has many applications for land from southern points.

TO MAKE CITIZENS OF REBELS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The *Tribune's* Washington dispatch says: Debate on the question of removing the disabilities imposed by the fourteenth amendment of the constitution is one of those things in prospect. Senator Beck's bill proposes relief to citizens of Jefferson Davis, Robert Toombs, Jubal Early and others, who have not asked for it.

CLEARING HOUSE RETURNS.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—Leading clearing houses of the United States report that total gross bank exchanges for the week ending December 12, were $1,431,840,750, an increase of 30.5 per cent., compared with the corresponding week last year.

VANDERBILT'S WILL.

Chauncey M. Depew Says It is a Wise and Just Distribution.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—In an interview in the *Tribune*, Chauncey M. Depew says: "The will of Vanderbilt, in my judgment, is a very wise and very just disposition of a vast estate. The fact that all the family are satisfied and grateful, demonstrates his knowledge of its children, and the wisdom of his munificent disposition and division of his estate to accomplish the purpose that was always overmastering with him, viz., to have the family harmonious and bound together by the strongest ties. Cornelius and W. K. are, so far as mere property is concerned, probably better equipped than their father was at the death of the commodore to continue the successful administration of the great railroad system and hold its position. They are both conservative, experienced and able. The will seems to be a disposition in Wall street and in London to express surprise and disapprobation that the stocks of the roads in the Vanderbilt system were not tied up in trusts, so that they could not be disposed of by any heir of the family. Precisely the same surprise was expressed at the time of the commodore's death. The result demonstrated the old gentleman's wisdom and scrupulosity. Wm. H. discovered, after his death, that to manage successfully the great railroad properties which are so intimately connected with the public, and are sensitive in their character, it was necessary not to own them. When this fact discovered this he sold the great bulk of his Central stock, so that it became one of the most widely distributed of our American securities."

THE "SON'S" ESTIMATE.

The *Sun* estimates the Vanderbilt estate in property at $70,000,000. Cornelius will have $25,000,000 absolutely, and over $6,000,000 for life. Wm. K. $50,000,000 absolutely, and over $6,000,000 for life, and the other two sons and four daughters will each have somewhat over $5,000,000 absolutely, and over $16,000,000 for life. The total estate amounts to over $182,000,000.

A WALL STREET RUMOR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—The *Examiner's* New York special to-night says: A Wall street rumor was prevalent last evening, to the effect that a partnership was to be formed by W. K. Vanderbilt and Washington E. Connor and George Gould. The facts in the matter are hard to get, and a reliable foundation for the report has not as yet been traced. The statement is more or less generally discredited. There are a number of circumstances, however, which are pointed to as all tending in the most probable way to this assertion. This incident contains elements of a decidedly sensational character. Wm. K. Vanderbilt's weakness for a certain theatrical show of independence from family control is well known. He has before this struck out for himself in a way that was extremely exasperating to his relatives, and he has, it is said, even attempted to profit by their losses. A move of this kind at the present critical juncture is exactly the one to captivate Wm. K., who is a spectator from the crown of his head to the soles of his feet. The outcome is being awaited with keen anxiety. There is positive statement to be circulated, but very likely from "bear" sources, that the firm will commence business the first of the year.

ENGLAND.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The liberals will be in a minority of from two to four. Many rumors are current respecting the probable course of events, but the only thing certain is that Lord Salisbury will not resign before the meeting of parliament. Several ministers strongly urge immediate resignation, but if Lord Randolph Churchill agrees to stay in, the rest must abide by their decision.

The liberals are widely divided as to the policy the party ought to pursue. Gladstone himself is now the most advanced of liberals on the Irish question. During the present dissensions of last May Gladstone supported Chamberlain's Irish proposals, a net equal council included, which Parnell was then ready to accept as a final settlement, but which the majority of the cabinet voted down.

When the rest of the present election became known, Gladstone seems to have resolved at once to come to terms with Parnell, and to accept a scheme of home rule, certainly embodying guarantees of integrity of the empire, and probably saving the life property rights of Irish landlords. His colleagues can have heard with dismay that their leader was prepared to enter into an alliance with Parnell, publicly to accept his support, to turn out the tory government by his help and then submit to parliament what he terms a constitution for Ireland. These remained strongly and unanimously with him that he had found it impossible and unwise to induce the liberal party to sustain a much more moderate scheme, and expressed a belief that surrender to Parnell now would shock the country and probably fail, the result being a dissolution of parliament, a fresh election and a large majority against the new coalition. Gladstone has yielded to these representations, and the project has been shelved for the present.

A SHOCKING CATASTROPHE AT PLYMOUTH.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—At Plymouth to-day, a tenement house on Looe street, in a low, squalid neighborhood, took fire, and a terrible calamity resulted. The flames burned rapidly and fiercely, and when they were at last subdued, twelve human bodies were found among the ruins. Two others are missing, and in all probability they too have been burned to death. One unfortunate victim was crushed to pieces by jumping from a sixth window to the street. Scores, occupying the burning building, in their fright ignored the fire escapes, and throwing bedding to the pavement, forty feet below, jumped from the windows. A number of these had legs and arms broken by the leaping up.

A harrowing incident of the calamity was the disappearance of a youth named Stickland, who, with a little sister in one arm, hung suspended from a window by the other for some minutes, until the flames surrounded him, and caused him to lose his hold and fall to the ground. He died both legs fractured. The girl was also severely injured. The intensity of the flames gave the building the appearance of a furnace, but this did not deter the firemen, many of whom entered the house, and by a heroic struggle, succeeded in rescuing several persons.

AGAINST PARNELL'S DEMANDS.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The *Standard* this morning for the first time is outspoken for refusal of Parnell's demands. "To acquiesce in these," it says, "would be suicide; to compromise, folly."

TREATY BETWEEN SPAIN AND BURMAH.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The *Times* confirms the statement of the signing of a treaty between France and Burmah at Mandalay.

SOUTH AMERICA.

AFFAIRS AT SANTIAGO DE CHILI.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, via Galveston, Dec. 13.—The directory of the liberal and radical parties today published a manifesto, calling upon Pinto for the second of January. The candidacy for presidency of the republic, in order to be elected, must receive votes of two-thirds of the congress.

Mass for the repose of the soul of King Alfonso was celebrated in the cathedral here to-day.

THE EASTERN WAR.

THE POLICY OF RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 13.—Russia has made overtures to Prince Alexander, offering to assist to a personal union of Bulgaria and Roumelia, on condition that the policy of Bulgaria be subordinated to Russia's policy. Russian agents are actively intriguing in Belgrade to defeat the Milan influence in favor of Karageorgevitch.

FRANCE.

DUTY ON AMERICAN PRODUCTS.

PARIS, Dec. 13.—The parliamentary committee is equally divided for and against the raising of the duty on American cereals and cattle.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

THE DEATH SENTENCE STANDS.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 13.—The board of pardons has again refused to commute the death sentence of Ford and Murray.

THE NEWS OF SATURDAY.

Following is an epitome of the news of Saturday, printed in full in the SUNDAY OREGONIAN:

Diphtheria is spreading rapidly in New York city.

Dorman B. Eaton was tendered a banquet at the Parker house, Boston, by the Massachusetts reform club.

Representative Seney of Ohio (dem.) will introduce a bill into a few days repealing the civil service act. He declares it is unconstitutional.

A telegram from Trenton, Pa., states that two deaths have occurred in the Hauenspeer family from trichinosis, and three other patients are sinking rapidly with no hopes of recovery.

The house committee on rules held a three hours' session and completed consideration of revision of the rules proposed by Speaker Carlisle of Illinois. Morrison's code of rules was adopted, with a few verbal amendments, and will be reported to the house Monday. The Washington *Star* says Randallanta, organized every one adherent to the rules.

One of the crew of the wrecked steamer Alconda was arrived at Detroit, and tells the following story: "As soon as the ice struck the crew began filling out life preservers, and we all believed that there was no leak. When daybreak came we set our colors at half-mast and began firing guns at sea. About 10 o'clock we sighted a small passenger on the shore, got our yawl and all aboard of her and side and on it five of us went ashore. There we found two fish hats. We then took in the passengers ashore, two at a time in all. Two ladies and a child were taken direct to the Lighthouse-keeper's house. The men began keeping house in the fish huts; they have food enough to last them two or three weeks, and plenty of blankets. Two parties after a desperate struggle brought the life-boats to East Tawas, but nothing has been heard of the party of seven who started on the main land Tuesday. The steamer left Oscoda December 4, with twenty-three passengers and a crew of seven. Five, one was wrecked at Charity island, Lake Huron.

The will of Wm. H. Vanderbilt has been filed and made public. It bequeaths to each of his eight children the sum of $2,000,000, half of which is for their free disposition, and half to be held in trust, the beneficiary to receive the income yearly. To the wife is given an annuity of $200,000, and a sum sufficient to provide each annuity as set aside. Mrs. Vanderbilt is empowered to dispose by will $500,000 of life property of the testator. She also receives the family mansion and stables, with all the pictures, statuary and bric-a-brac. The trust of Vanderbilt's father, which are still to be found in the family economy generally settles his own position.—*Lowell Courier.*

City Editor—How's this? What's the matter? You have only written us a couple of stickfuls today. Reporter—Well I saw in the *Free Press* this morning that Bane only thinks 200 words is a sufficient day's work for a literary man. There's 275 there.—*Detroit Free Press.*

That was a cautious old tramp who, upon being asked whether he would have a piece of pie or a piece of cake as he was beginning a job of sawing wood, or would have it when he had finished it, answered: "Well, mum, I think I'll take it now. There has been a pile of sudden deaths lately.—*Lynn Item.*

Ayer's Sarsaparilla Bitters are endorsed by all the leading physicians and druggists in the country as a tonic purity and wholesomeness. Beware of counterfeits, and ask your grocer and druggist for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Sons.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

Forecast of the Coming Week in Congress.

THE DOLPH-VOORHEES RIVALRY.

Provisions of the Bills for the Admission of Washington—An Earnest Tribute to Stanford—Coast Notes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Four hundred and seventy bills and joint resolutions have been introduced in the senate, but only two committees have yet held their first meeting, and no measures have been reported back to the senate, and no calendar has therefore been made. Beyond the probable passage of the presidential succession bill, to be reported on Monday, and the adoption of the Frye resolution embodying a code of joint rules, no progress for legislative business during the week can be indicated. Four hundred and fifty-six nominations have been sent to the senate, and many of them will probably be reported at the first executive session. A considerable portion of the latter half of the week is likely to be spent with closed doors.

IN THE HOUSE.

Although the commission on rules of the house has completed its labor of formulating a new code of rules for the government of the house, and will submit its report to-morrow, it is not thought probable that the discussion will then be begun. It is expected that the debate will be postponed until Tuesday, in order that the members may have an opportunity to see the proposed revisions in print. There is a desire on the part of many members to have a call of states Monday, for the introduction of bills for reference to the appropriate committees when appointed, and in deference to this desire, it was informally agreed by the members of the committee on rules yesterday, to make no opposition to such a call. There are, however, members of the house who express an intention to oppose the introduction of bills until the house final have finally determined, by vote on the Morrison code, the jurisdiction of the various committees, and who hold it to be useless to inundate the speaker's table with a flood of bills till some provision is provided for them. As the house is not governed at present by any definite system of rules, these members contend it will require unanimous consent to order a call, and assert that this cannot be obtained.

Discussion of the rules will consume the remainder of the week, and the contest over the session to distribute the labor of the appropriation committees promises to be sharp and interesting. There is talk of adjournment for the holiday recess before the end of the week, but no definite plans have been arranged, and it is probable that adjournment will not be reached until the week following.

THE DOLPH-VOORHEES RIVALRY.

A Study of Bills Introduced for the Admission of Washington Territory.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—There has been some rivalry in the introduction of bills for the admission of Washington territory as a state in the Union. Delegate Voorhees, of the territory, said this bill combined a provision regulating appropriations, while Senator Dolph's bill was silent on this question. In reply to this, Senator Dolph said Voorhees had never seen his bill, and could not therefore ascertain its provisions, but this assertion was purely speculative. Senator Dolph denies emphatically that his bill contains a single clause from the bill to monopoly, as charged by Voorhees. Both bills have been printed, and a study of them shows that Voorhees's statements were unfounded. Dolph's bill contains nothing favorable to monopolies, but Voorhees's bill has certain provisions which are intended to benefit monopolies. The three following provisions in Voorhees's bill are the ones referred to:

First provided further that such constitution shall provide that no corporation shall be formed within said state for the purpose of buying and selling real estate, and that no corporation shall own or control within said state more real estate than is necessary to enable it to transact the business carried on by such corporation. And provided further, that such constitution shall provide that the legislature of said state shall, under no circumstances, exempt any portion of the property within the state belonging to any corporation, except corporations organized exclusively for educational purposes, from taxation; that no distinction whatever shall be made in the assessment and collection of taxes between an individual and a corporation. And provided further that such constitution shall provide that the legislature of said state shall enact such laws as will impose fines and penalties upon any railroad or other transportation company, and its agents that shall give or offer to give directly or indirectly any pass, tickets or other transportation to any member of said legislature, or any officer thereof, or to any officer under said state government."

PUBLIC PRINTING.

To-day Judge Jacobs referred to the delay in printing the bills of the council which seriously interferes with committee work. As additional help has been procured, however, in the printing establishment, it is likely the printing will hereafter be done in time.

OPIUM SMOKING.

This matter will be properly attended to if the amendments proposed by Judge Jacobs are acted upon. The object of Mr. Jacobs is to amend section 2072 of the code by making the limit of the fine $500 and to repeal section 2074. It is said that by these means the violation of law will be properly punished, while the rights of citizens will in the meantime be respected. As it is now the finding of an opium pipe in a man's house, no matter how it came there, is sufficient evidence that he keeps an opium den, and it is to guard against this that the amendments are proposed.

The following business was transacted to-day:

COUNCIL.

Mr. McKeay introduced resolution for vacation during the holidays. Adopted.

Also, to amend bill No. 10 amending sections 2330 and 2931 of the code in relation to lands sold for taxes.

Mr. Jacobs's bill to amend section 1253 to prevent and punish gambling.

Also to amend section 2072 and repeal section 2074 in relation to opium smoking.

House resolution for distribution of the code in certain counties. Adopted.

HOUSE.

Mr. Fenn presented a remonstrance signed by 135 citizens of Spokane against removing the county seat of that county.

Mr. Hill presented memorial asking appropriation of $75,000 to build a military road from Fort Angeles to Neah Bay.

Mr. Fudge presented petition from school district No. 21 of Walla Walla, asking for authority to borrow money, and subsequently a bill for same purpose was introduced.

The committee on printing recommended that 5,000 copies of the governor's message be printed for distribution in addition to the number usually ordered.

H. B. 85 to remove county seat of Franklin county. Passed.

Mr. Arrasmith introduced a bill in relation to making assessments. Referred.

A bill to amend section 1 of an act passed by Mr. Dewar, the provisions of which will not be known until printed.

Mr. Ostrander wishes to amend section 6 of the act taxing railroad property.

A bill was also introduced by Mr. Lewis to amend the act in relation to divorces, and amending the code in relation to trials by jury.

Mr. Arrasmith introduced a bill relating to exemptions, and in reference to bounties on scalps (not Indians).

A resolution was presented by Mr. Kinnear to keep the territorial library open from 9:30 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. also for the rental of committee rooms in Tacoma Hall building at $50 for the session. Adopted.

The same gentleman introduced a resolution to print 5,000 copies of the governor's message. Adopted.

Mr. Munday presented a memorial to congress for the prevention of depredations in the fur and fishing business in Alaska.

Judge Lewis presented a resolution calling on the secretary to furnish the house with copies of the laws of 1881.

Mr. Goodell introduced a bill authorizing school district No. 3, Chehalis county, to borrow money.

Both houses adjourned till Monday.

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 11, 1885.

House called to order at 10 o'clock.

Denison presented petition for scientific instruction in public schools.

Dunbar presented memorial for forfeiture of Northern Pacific railroad land grant between Wallula and Portland, Oregon.

Lewis presented resolution to distribute copies of code in Asotin county.

Denison—House bill to protect hunting-dogs.

Byrd—Act to amend section 77 of code relative to pleadings in civil practice.

Lindsley introduced hog law, and relative to joint tenancy in the estates of deceased persons.

Hill—To amend act relating to habitual drunkards.

Monday—For relief of Sheriff McGraw, of King county.

Byrd—Act relating to mortgage assignment, and also to amend school law.

Ostrander—To regulate medical practice and prevent quackery.

Crutcher—To regulate barbed wire fences.

Resolution adopted to print all general bills.

Kinnear—Liens on growing crops, and for conveyance of real estate sold for taxes.

Hill—To amend act relating to habitual drunkards.

Rule 57 amended to call house to order at 9:30 and hold one session per day.

House adjourned.

COUNCIL.

Council met at 11 A. M.

Rev. G. H. Greer sworn in by Ferguson, as chaplain.

Reavis presented petition from 429 voters of Walla Walla asking for prohibition.

Section 25 of code amended by adding words "or disturber." passed.

Cheney charter amendment, passed.

Allowing the school directors of Lincoln county to borrow money; passed.

Tacoma reading room obtained for committee work.

Bowen introduced a bill to provide for designating official county papers and fixing compensation for legal advertising.

Crosby introduced an act to secure cancellation of satisfied mortgages.

Also, to amend sections of the code relating to trustees of the hospital for the insane.

Reavis introduced an act to amend Sprague city charter.

Bowen introduced a bill providing for the establishment of a board of immigration.

The house resolution for the supply of postage stamps for members was adopted. Council adjourned.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 12.—Owing to the line being down yesterday the report of legislative proceedings was unavoidably delayed. Referring to this matter, the felling of trees across telegraph wires without making any effort to repair the damage or giving such immediate notice as would cause the damage to be repaired by the company, should be made a penal offense; and while it might give the woodchopper a little trouble, it would certainly be of material benefit to the public at large. It is to be hoped the members of the legislature may take this matter into consideration at their present session.

In the report of council standing committee the name of Mr. Gabel should appear, and that Mr. Sable as printed; also in the vote on mileage, the name should be Mr. Terry, not Perry.

House bill No. 10, introduced by Mr. Kinnear, of King, is an act for the taking of the property and franchises of any railroad, telegraph or other incorporated company for public use on making just compensation.

The provisions of the bill are: If any such company, after having commenced operations, shall fail or refuse to operate its road or lines, etc., for the period of forty days continuously fully up to the requirements of the public, or if such property or franchises are needed for a more necessary public use, then in either case the same may be condemned under the eminent domain law, by filing a petition in the district court, and appointment of commissioners to estimate the value of such property, and the proceedings to be similar to those for taking private property for public use. The purpose of the bill is to compel railroads, telegraph lines, etc., to continue their operation, or in case of failure submit to have the same condemned, so as to allow any other corporation that is willing to own and operate the same to step in and take the property in question by the commissioners. Under this bill the property and franchises of these companies are taken on the same principal as the property of individuals taken for public use.

The bill provides for a receiver who may take charge and, if practical, operate any such railroad, etc., during the pendency of proceedings to condemn.

The purpose of the bill is to compel all such companies to carry on their business to the full extent of the requirements of the public, else to have their property taken by some company that will operate the same.

VACATION.

By a resolution adopted by the council this morning it was decided to allow the legislators to return to their homes for the holidays, from the 24th inst. to January 4th, 1886. As there will probably be a good deal of business done previous to that time, no doubt the vacation will be appreciated by all.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

AN EARNEST TRIBUTE TO STANFORD.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The *National Republican* has an editorial concerning Stanford men, has the following: "But viewing Vanderbilt's life at its best, how poor and of little worth it seems in comparison with that of Leland Stanford. Vanderbilt constructed no great railroads. He bought but did not build railroads. He kept to motion the coal that his father had rolled, and finally grew to be worth one hundred millions. Stanford's life has been a great factor in developing the resources of the country. He has planned and executed grand enterprises which have added immensely to the sum total of the world's happiness. He has been a source of comfort to thousands who might else have continued to live in poverty. Through his labors the possessions of great communities have been doubled or quadrupled in value, and now, while yet the activity of a busy and great career, he takes a large portion of his wealth and voluntarily lays it on the altar of benevolence, a gift to humanity."

ARRESTED FOR CONSPIRACY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Thomas G. Morrow, editor and proprietor of the *Gazette* of this city, was arrested to-day, on a warrant sworn out by A. J. Fitzsel charging him with conspiracy in procuring the appointment of Frank Thomas as clerk in the agricultural department. Thomas was to go in the agricultural department, Thomas not performing any service for the government, and paying his salary over to Morrow. A similar warrant was issued for Gen. Carmen, ex-chief clerk in the agricultural department, who is not present in the city. Morrow was released on bail.

CALIFORNIA.

THE ALAMEDA WINS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—The Merchants'

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, MONDAY, DEC. 14, 1885.

SECRETARY MANNING'S REPORT.

Secondarily in interest to the utterances of the president on financial questions are the deliverances of the secretary of the treasury. We look, indeed, to the report of the secretary for elaboration of the views which the president has briefly stated. In treating the silver question the secretary goes more into detail than the president has done. It is his object to furnish special arguments to support the recommendation of the president for repeal of the compulsory coinage law. His argument also includes a demand for retirement of the paper currency or legal tender treasury notes, known as greenbacks,—though his demand is rather timidly and tentatively expressed. It seems to be a distant and feeble echo of the old-time opposition of the secretary's party to paper money. He asserts that our currency is in a disordered condition, and that the worst disorders arise chiefly from the operation of two enactments, viz: "1. The act of February 28, 1878, which has been construed as a permanent appropriation for perpetual treasury purchases of at least $24,000,000 worth of silver per annum, although from causes mostly foreign that metal is now of inferior selling value, which must be manufactured into coins of unlimited legal tender and issued to the people of the United States as equivalents of our monetary unit. 2. The act of May 31, 1878, which indefinitely postponed fulfillment of the solemn pledge (March 18, 1869) no. only of redemption but also of payment of all the obligations of the United States not bearing interest, legalized as $346,000,000 paper money of unlimited legal tender, and required the post-redemption issue and re-issue of these promises to pay dollars, as equivalents of our monetary unit."

What he recommends, then, is repeal of the law requiring treasury purchases of silver bullion as a conversion of the same into silver coin, and repeal of the law making compulsory treasury issues and reissues of the legal tender notes. It is safe to say that these suggestions will not be satisfactory to the country. They would create an unheard of financial stringency. A large part of the people would indeed approve the suggestion as to discontinuance of the purchase and coinage of silver, though it is doubtful whether a majority would approve it. But we think it is proposed to add to this the withdrawal of legal tender notes from circulation, the matter will not be considered at all. Yet the secretary says with as much emphasis of expression as he can command "I cannot believe that the voters of the several states will ever decide that their federal government holds as sovereign a power to issue and re-issue treasury notes and make them a legal tender in payment of private debts, as it has to coin money and borrow it." Is this an echo of the old spirit of nullification? The supreme court of the United States has fully affirmed the constitutionality of the acts under which the legal tender notes known as greenbacks, are authorized and created.

In his argument in opposition to the continued coinage of silver the secretary presents some remarkable statements. "Gold," he says, "is 53 per cent of the metallic circulation of the United States at the present moment, although it may need explaining that with free coinage for every dollar's silver into full legal tender silver dollars the product of the United States asked for only 8,045,888 in eighty years, but that one year required the coinage of 215,000,000 in about eight years." This statement is followed by a table showing that during the last forty years the mines of the United States have yielded of gold 72 per cent., and of silver 28 per cent. but during the last fourteen years the supply of gold has so greatly fallen off and that of silver has so greatly increased that the proportion has been reversed—the last of each, while during the last year the gold product was but 39 per cent., and the silver had grown to 61 per cent. Here are facts which explain at once the present disturbance of the old proportion of the value of these metals. The gold product has greatly declined and the silver product greatly increased.

The secretary even opposes the plan of putting more silver into the dollar. He opposes it chiefly because it implies the necessity of further purchases and coinage of silver, which necessity he insists does not exist. But there are millions of people, of the secretary's own party, who will reject his scheme of getting on on gold alone, with no legal tender treasury notes, and with silver a legal tender only to a very limited amount. Any effort to carry out these suggestions would disrupt the democratic party. The South and West would go solidly against the policy, and even the East would divide upon it. Secretary Manning's report will serve to show the country how firmly Wall street is entrenched in power under the present management of the treasury.

VANDERBILT'S MONEY.

The wills of Vanderbilt's estate is not definitely known, but it is somewhere between one hundred and twenty-five and one hundred and seventy-five millions of dollars—certainly not less than the first figure. Of this last sum eighty millions go to the children in shares of ten millions each, one million to a grandson, and one million to charities. Ample provision is made, for the widow that no one way to weaken the estate, as upon her death the property left for her use will return to The residue, in the neighborhood of six millions, goes to the two older sons in addition to their share of ten millions each. This disposition of the money is rather better than was anticipated. There was no reason to expect other than a selfish disposal of it, but it was thought that it would be left almost in bulk to the eldest son. That it has been divided among many is better because in conformity with the American theory that a father's wealth should be divided among all his children. The law makes no division absolutely equal and it is matter for regret that the custom from which in the beginning this law sprung is changing and that hopes of "founding a family" are causing many men of wealth to imitate the European custom of highly endowing the eldest son at the cost of the younger members of the family.

The American idea of equality of all the people is not consistent with the rules of primogeniture. The transmission of the power which belongs to wealth, from generation to generation, and through this, the establishment of "great families" is a thing, under our political system and ideas, not to be desired. Of course, a reasonable desire to make the world easier for one's children is a motive of thrift, and as such a virtue not to be discouraged, but this is very different from the ambition that would give to generations to come not thrift and happiness for their own sake, but wealth and power for the honor of an established name. Violation of our national idea in this matter is likely to lead to serious social and political consequences, for the devastation of one class leads directly to the creation of its opposite. If we have a class of hereditary rich we must have a corresponding class of hereditary poor. And in a nation governed by numbers with no restraints, either of force or tradition, such divisions are extremely dangerous to social order. Indeed, under a system of hereditary and hopeless inequality American liberty could not live. We should in time have either a rule of tyranny or a rule of license.

Partial, if not entire, security against this danger is found in the lack of means for safe, long time investment. There are no funds (saving the government debt, now coming rapidly to an end), in which capital is positively secure and interest, if small, quite certain. In America riches have a marvellous tendency to take wings, and it often requires more management and ability to keep a fortune than it did in the beginning to acquire it. This ability does not always come by inheritance, and the sons of rich men, as often as otherwise, are the fathers of poor men.

The first representative fortunes of America, those of the Vanderbilts and the Astors, were created each upon a theory and it is interesting to continue them. John Jacob Astor delivered to his children, with the charge that it remain a trust, on the family for the guidance of its generations to come, his rule of fortune. Buy lands and houses, he said, and never sell them. With your surplus buy more lands and houses. The only positive wealth is real estate. And this rule has been faithfully followed. The Astors are by far the largest holders of real property in America. Indeed, the whole of their great wealth is invested in lots and blocks. They are continually buying and they never sell. Vanderbilt, on the contrary, inherited from his father a distrust of real property. He had a theory that real estate belongs to the municipality and that the holders are mere tenants. This theory had its base in the absolute authority of the municipality to levy taxes in such amounts as the public whim, pr udice or necessity may dictate. He believed that wealth should be in a form readily convertible into actual money, and his financial operations were conducted upon this theory. His sons have inherited this idea with the father's money.

LABOR IN THE SOUTH.

While people at the South are rapidly learning that labor is not beneath their dignity and in this there is large promise of social, political and industrial regeneration. The New Orleans *Times-Democrat* put this matter in its true light. Speaking only a clear common sense plea for industries, only a clear fearless expression in a cause which lies close to their heart, and which she believes should lie close to every one's heart, Her voice is pitched in a one-note key, and does not always command attention. It is not calculated to fill the building. In the more solemn and pathetic passages Mrs Hampson lowers her voice to a full, rich contralto, which, though lacking monotonous, is very impressive. She speaks with quiet poise, and words never fail her. It is evident that she is thoroughly at home before large audiences. Having finished her prayer, she changed with glances in every direction, as the size of the building and the audience. She has the happy faculty of directing speech evenly toward all portions of her hearers and always talks as if she were addressing some particular person or group. It is said that many public speakers miss Mrs. Hampson's style is best described by the brief expression anciently applied to some of the famed orators of Greece and Rome. *She talks to men and women earnestly.* Her great power is her sincerity.

By o'clock the tabernacle was well filled, and still the people kept crowding in. A choir of several hundred voices, made up principally from choirs of the several city churches occupied seats on the pulpit platform and under the lead-ship of Mr William Washburn, sang well known selections from sacred hymns. The audience joining. The singing was kept up until Mrs. Hampson came into the pulpit.

Mrs. Hampson, after kneeling a silent prayer, arose, and voiced thanksgiving for the edifice and asking God's blessing upon it. Then she read the 87th hymn which was sung by the audience, and choir. Dr Lindsley then offered a short prayer, asking God to consecrate the tabernacle. The 653d hymn was sung, and Mrs Hampson read the scriptural lesson the 55th chapter of Isaiah, commenting on it as she read. In speaking to her audience, she invariably uses "beloved." Rev E W Caswell then announced the programme for the week as follows. Public meeting every evening at 7 30 noon meeting at Taylor street M E church from 12 to 1 every week day, prayer meeting, Thursday evening. Ushers for the workers ushers and singers every evening at 7 Mr Caswell further announced that the tabernacle had cost $3000 and the furnishing $400. Offers amount to $2500 had been subscribed and efforts are to be made to be paid $300. A collection was then taken up.

In closing her text Romans 1 16 Mrs Hampson I dictated that her discourse was quite in the nature of an apology for her appearance in Portland at this time

"I am not ashamed of the gospel." This, she remarked was Paul's apology and reason for his missionary zeal and labors. From the ashes of the burned out persecutor of the infant church of Christ San of Tarsus arose pleading like the evangelist Paul, the apostle to the gentiles.

Analyzing the antecedents and remarkable powers and culture of this wolf of the tribe of Benjamin, his transformation of character and change of aim and life, she said, "Paul was a most remarkable illustration of the power of the gospel of which he declared himself not ashamed.

Various lines of thought were followed out to the same conclusion, and illustrations and pointing his heroic devotion to the crucified one, despised Nazarene.

All sough the speaker followed the usual line of argument and presented this fact which is established by the inspirs of Christendom, yet she infused so much of life and permeated her entire address with such thrilling illustrations and I avowed about with such a manifest and powerful conviction that the force of the truth spoken that the large audience was moved to tears and at several points response was audible.

Space will not permit more on the line of her discourse. Suffice it to say that at the close when those who desired the prayers of the churches to be in earnest their desire about to try persons availed themselves of the opportunity and twenty-seven arose in the inquiry room, there to be conversed and prayed with by Mrs. Hampson and the corps of helpers who have volunteered for that service.

The tabernacle like the prophet's gourd has almost literally sprung up in a night. Its erection by the Portland Construction company commenced ten days from the time the plans were drawn and the contract for its erection was decided on On Wednesday, December 2 and a blow and bean struck. On Saturday the 12th it was completed and voted to accommodate 4000 people and seeing the inquiry room which will accommodate 100 more. The actual laboring, the edifice occupied 164 hours and the building cost. have been finished. In the construction of the building Portland Construction and Dock Co. Taylor Carter Tabl etc. etc., at prices that defy competition easy payments if desired.

FORBES & WHEELER 246 First st.

"JESUS ONLY."

In This Cause Mrs. Margaret Hampson Begins Work Here

The New Tabernacle Crowded to Overflowing to Hear the Great Evangelist—Her First Talk on Salvation.

At half past 7 last night Mrs Margaret Hampson (escorted by Rev Dr A L Lindsley, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and Rev E W Caswell, pastor of Grace M E church walked in to the pulpit at the new tabernacle corner of Tenth and Taylor streets, and knelt in silent prayer. The keys of more than 2500 people, who crowded the edifice to its outermost parts and filled the platforms outside of the four entrances, were directed toward her. Mrs Hampson is what one would call a plain, motherly looking woman, of medium height, stout, with regular features, clear gray eyes and neither light nor dark complexioned handsome brow firm mouth with gentle lines excepting around the corners and teeth somewhat large and straight. She was clad in a plain dress of soft black cashmere a standing linen collar fastened by a bow of white lace, and a semi turban of jet low straw, trimmed simply with white lace and black velvet.

Her manner is perfectly natural. There is no attempt at acting no straining for effect, no effort at eloquence. Her sentences are colloquial, only a clear fearless expression in a cause which lies close to her heart, and which she believes should lie close to every one's heart. Her voice is pitched in a one cream key, and does not always command attention. It is not calculated to fill the building. In the more solemn and pathetic passages Mrs Hampson lowers her voice to a full, rich contralto, which, though lacking monotonous, is very impressive. She speaks with quiet poise, and words never fail her. It is evident that she is thoroughly at home before large audiences. Having finished her prayer, she changed with glances in every direct on, to size of the building and the audience. She has the happy faculty of directing speech evenly toward all portions of her hearers and always talks as if she were addressing some particular person or group. It is said that many public speakers miss Mrs. Hampson's style is best described by the brief expression anciently applied to some of the famed orators of Greece and Rome. *She talks to men and women earnestly.* Her great power is her sincerity.

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FORBES & WHEELER 246 First st.

Hon B Gratz Brown, whose death occurred yesterday at his home in St. Louis, is familiar to the country chiefly through the pitiful figure he cut some years back as candidate for the vice-presidency. But in reality he was a man of very considerable ability, and during the nation's great struggle he did manful service for the national cause. It was he who started the movement in Missouri in behalf of freedom, and when trouble came he raised a regiment and led it into the field. He was the leader in the movement which resulted in the ordinance of freedom in Missouri in 1864, being at that time a senator in congress from that state. In 1871 he was elected governor of Missouri, serving one term. Professionally he was a lawyer and journalist. He was born in 1826, in Kentucky, and was a grandson of the distinguished senator John Brown, of that state.

E B Butterworth, of Centralia, Washington territory, is an unhappy man and, heaven knows, he has cause enough for misery. He was an objector to the woman's suffrage scheme in the territory on principle and out of fear that it would ruin his home. The worst has come true. Last week the sheriff swooped down upon the Butterworth establishment at Centralia and carried off Mrs. B. for a junior. And poor Butterworth is left at home burdened with unaccustomed cares and duties of a domestic sort. In the midst of cooking, dish-washing and tending the babes he has found time to set forth his trials and to give form to another protest against woman rights, all of which appears in his local paper. There is earnestness enough in his wail to make one weep, if it did not make one laugh.

The circulation of THE DAILY AND THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN in the city of Portland alone is greater by far than the total circulation in city and country of any other daily or Sunday paper published here, and three-fourths of the circulation both of THE DAILY and SUNDAY OREGONIAN is outside the city of Portland. As to weekly papers all others published in Portland do not equal one-half the circulation of THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN.

Last Wednesday THE OREGONIAN published about three-fourths of the president's message, received by telegraph. But working of the wires ever since has prevented us from getting the remainder by that method. We have know by mail, through the Chicago newspapers.

With the full text of the president's message now before us, we find in it no recommendation for the admission of Dakota and Washington territories as states. Was it forgotten, or would the president prefer to see them remain in the territorial condition?

The president's discussion of civil service reform is fair and strong. But it is easier for a president to lay down a good doctrine than to follow it and Mr Cleveland's experience with the civil service proves it.

Grant, in his memoirs, says that "Shiloh was the severest battle fought in the west during the war, and but few in the east equaled it for hard, determined fighting."

COMMENT IN THE MESSAGE.

Chicago Inter-Ocean. The message is not of much intrinsic importance. Talk is cheap and must likely easy. The people will judge the administration by acts and results not by words and promises.

Chicago Tribune. Mr. Cleveland's style in the shaping of the initial message and his first annual message shows plainly that in writing it the president was perplexed with a multitude of unfamiliar topics and he is most drowned himself in a sea of words.

St. Paul Globe (rep.) The president's message is comprehensive enough. Nothing within the range of national possibility has been omitted. Its brevity and the unwarranted space devoted to a discussion of foreign matters are the most lamentable features in the latter direction. In effect it is a practical discussion of questions pertaining to the welfare of the nation.

St Paul Pioneer Press (rep.) In spite of the extraordinary length which it has, exceeds the first message of President Cleveland will have many readers. It deserves them. While a model of skillful ease of the art of condensation and simplicity in writing it might have improved. In form and style it surely has bettered its predecessor. With it a single exception the views of the president on every one of the multitude of subjects which he touches are wise, and sound.

Minneapolis Tribune. Its extraordinary length and its encyclopedic inclusiveness are be not conspicuous characteristics of President Cleveland's first message. As an information document upon all manner of public questions, it is full of interest to the general reader resembling in this respect President Arthur's messages. In point of literary quality however it falls far below Mr Arthur's model state paper. It is a dignified, studied effort and does not rest president credit.

Chicago Times (dem.) The style of the paper is marked by simplicity, dignity and ease and is highly creditable to the distinguished author upon the only occasion he deems it invites values to its extraordinary length. On that account it will not be read by a large part of the people but will be read and considered message from high official functionary ought to be. And the fact that very few human life is too short and its occupations too pressing to permit the careful perusal of such a volume creates a general regret that the usual speeches of our presidents could not be restored to the more reasonable compass of the queen's vicarious speech at the opening of parliament.

How They Did It.

A Georgia paper prompted by the soundest political economy grumbles because even the national census of the revenue afloat on the waters is printed in the form of these ballots, by the very many have been sent north as curiosities, and it is safe to say that Atlanta pennies could not have done any worse. The prohibition ballot was a curiosity it represented an individual with a bottle in hand traveling over the verge of a chasm an angel supported by clouds rushing to his rescue and a wife and three children in the foreground placed so as to have a good view of the catastrophe in case the angel fails to save the man. He had man.

A New Kind of Wasp.

Atlanta Constitution.

The theory of Edward Everett Hale that a brain worker should eat five square meals a day is stirring up quite a discussion. Mr Hale must think that a literary man is a gormandizer.

MEETING NOTICES.

Exempt Firemen's Association.—Stated meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association at the Police Court room this Monday evening at 7 o'clock.
1 dl JOHN O'CONNOR, Sec.

Harmony Lodge No. 32, F. & A. M.—There will be a regular meeting of this lodge this evening at 7 30 o'clock. Election of officers. The brethren are cordially invited to attend.
14 1 W. A. BUCHANAN Secy

Portland Lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M.—The members of this lodge are hereby requested to assemble at their lodge room, Masonic temple, this Monday, December 14, 1885, at seven P. M. on Monday, December 14, 1885, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Dr J. A. Chapman.
By order O. F. S. PLUMMER, W. M.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

Knights of Kadosh—You are hereby requested to attend the funeral of our late brother and Sir Knight Dr J. A. Chapman. You will meet at your lodge room, Masonic Temple, in regalia, Monday at 1 P. M. Carriages. By order J. W. PRATT.
B. G. Weinshenker, Rec. Dep. S. G.

NEW TO-DAY.

COPY OF PRIVATE LETTER.—DEAR FRIEND—Your favor rec'd to-day, and I have gone out of business having sold all my stock in trade goods and lockets to Allen & McDonnell 65 Third street, big dealers in dry goods. I thank you kindly in your hards being gentlemen whom I can safely recommend to you as an excellent firm to deal with. Yours truly, etc. Respectfully, E. D. MOYAR. 1 1 dl

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOEHLER & CHASE'S 77 Morrison st.

AWESOME ROOMS WITH BATH AND GAS at 163 Seventh st. near Yamhill. 14 1 2

A DRESSMAKER WANTED TO SEW BY THE day. Apply 16 South Sixth st. 14 1

WHEELBARROW FOR SALE—ENQ 389 NEW ALL feel very cheap. 109 Front st. up stairs. 14 1

$150—THE CHEAPEST IMPROVED LOT IN East Portland. J. V. ALLEN 14 1 dlm 3

SEE DR. SEMLER'S ICELANDIC COUGH and Croup Syrup the best. At Pharmacy 125 Third st. 7 1 dly

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT TO DESIRABLE tenant cheap for two months. Call at No 318 Eighth st. 14 1 tf

FOR RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED bay window room with all modern conveniences. No 18 Seventh st. 14 1

LOST—BLACK AND TAN GORDON SETter dog. Reward paid at Balfour Guthrie & Co's First and A sts. 14 1

LOST—A LADIES ETRUSCAN GOLD PIN SET with garnet. Finder will please bring to the store of J. Fred Grant & Co. 14 1

A SCANDINAVIAN GIRL WANTS A POSITION to do general housework in a small family. Address H S care Oregonian. 14 1

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH 3,000 CAPITAL may realize $2500 within the next three months. Address M. Box 1, Oregonian. 13 1

TWO CHOICE ROOMS FOR GENTLEMAN IN private family; terms low on street car line. Address A 1 Pacific cafe care Oregonian. 286

FOR SALE—AN ESTOCK OF GROCERIES IN best locality in town; good will and all at cost. Address L care Oregonian. 14 1

A YOUNG WOMAN WOULD LIKE SITUATION to do cooking and housework in a small family. Living with parents at No 288 18th st. near F. 14 2

AT A SACRIFICE—THE ENTIRE STOCK OF Simon Harris' "The Store" must be sold by January 1st next; make offers and the marked prices. 14 3

THE BARGAINS THIS WEEK WILL SURPASS all events in dry goods. Mozart's stock and Murphy & Grant's at McAllen & McDonnell's 165 1st st.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A PLACE IN A private family to plain sewing and take care of children. Address A. B. care Oregonian. 14 1

$150 WILL SECURE DESIRABLE OFFICE business location for lady and gentleman with small room for housekeeping. Address M. A. care Oregonian. 14 1

GEO. A. PLEASANCE HAS REMOVED TO THE corner of First and Madison sts. where he offers as his Roseburg Planing Mill in effect in big dealers in dry goods. Terms cash in hand.

CLOCKS CAREFULLY REPAIRED AT REASonable rates. Work for delivered free of charge to any part of the city. HENRY CHSEN & GERBERDING 167 First st. 9011

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Planing Association will be held at the office of F. B. Pengie Portland, Oregon at 10 o'clock A. M., December 30, 1885. 14d7

ATTENTION DRESSMAKERS MERCHANT Tailors—I have bought Tom Murphy, Grant & Co.'s stock of trimmings, and am selling out the same to dressmaking houses. Take notice. F. B. ETTY.

GERMAN PIGEONS, IN POSTED SWISS Oriental, Jacobin and Limb tiger Senior Kraut Baldhead Swallow and Nun for sale. Enquire this office or 197 Yamhill. MRS. BAUM 88 Morrison st.

HIGH ROLLERS OR DEALERS—TENDERloin want to fill six low rollers (or less) only first class case supply delivered in Portland. Address P. O. Box 288.

WANTED—A MAN OF TEMPERATE AND moral habits, seeking permanent employment to represent an old established house in this city. Salary to begin $75 per month and expenses. Permanent position if satisfactory. Address P. O. Box 1, Station A, Chicago, Ill.

BRICK BEDLEWOOD PAPER KELLY FROM Brisbane.—Neither the master nor the under signed consignees of the above named vessel will be responsible for any debts contracted or liabilities incurred by the crew. TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO. Consignees.

FOR SALE BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP with two forges and two benches, everything complete and doing a good business reason for selling parties going East. Call at 209 Second st. for particulars. Inquire also of H. S. Oatman 114 First st. Portland.

TAKE NOTICE—ANOTHER OAK TOAD OF extra size just received. Black Walnut Bedroom Sets, Parlor Suites, Special Attention and Display Tables, Center Tables, etc. etc., at prices that defy competition easy payments if desired.
6 31tf FORBES & WHEELER 246 First st.

BLANKETS—SEE OUR MOUNT Hood Blanket at $1 50 per pair. Notice before buying. They are the best. CLISE & KING 166 1st st.

OAK WOOD $4.75 PER CORD. Foot of Morrison St. 14 2

CALL ON OR SEND TO HIGGINS, 189 1st Second st. Legal Blanks Book Binding Cased Engraving.

JAPANESE BAZAAR.
ANDREW KANE 64 MARKET ST BLT 3d and 4th are in receipt of all kinds of Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods. Call outside etc suitable especially for Christmas Presents. Lowest Prices. 23nlmr

BOARD OF TRADE.

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THE Board of Trade will be held at its rooms in New Chamber of Commerce building on Monday evening at 7 30 o'clock. (12th inst.) J. K. ARNOLD, Sec'y.

CHRISTMAS GOODS JUST IN.
Citron New Lemon Peel do do Extra Orange do do
Almonds Pure Maple Sugar Candies
Marmalade For Xmas Cakes as good as C B Graham crackers
Overland and Soda Biscuits
Chili Con Carne (meat with Mexican spices)
Chili Colorado Sauce (Mexican spice)
Sardines Anchovies
Oysters—Flat and Shoe
Canned Peaches, Pears and Apricots
Fruits for Lunch Cakes

N bush Oysters C
Lunch Lay's Ranges
Canned Vegetables
Pickles Sauces Wax Candles
Fruits and Nuts

WATSON, WRIGHT & CO'S, 10 North Front Street.

ARE NOW ALL in Stock.

Early purchasers will obtain the largest variety.

Store will be open in the Evenings till Christmas.

MASQUERADE DEPOT.
Masquerade Suits AND Theatrical Costumes FOR RENT.
Extra inducements offered to the Country Trade. Country orders sent C. O. D. F. N. DUNBAR Cor. of 5th and Stark.

NORTHERN PACIFIC EXPRESS Money Orders.
This Company issue Money Orders at the following Rates
For $1 00 to $5 00 ... 5c | Over $10 00 to $20 00 ... 15c
Over $5 00 to $10 00 ... 10c | Over $20 00 to $30 00 ... 20c
H. H. BROWNING, Supt.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SECOND COOK good wages. At Freiman's new Coffee House on Restaurant Oak st. bet. Front and Flanders. 14 1

WANTED—THREE FIRST CLASS PANTRY boys; references necessary. Apply at once Oregonian.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG MAN who can furnish those who mean business need apply. Call at room 8 138½ First st. 14 1

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED NEAT WOMAN DESIRES a comfortable home with small wages and will be to assist a lady in doing her housework. Call at dress No 52 care Oregonian. 14 1

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their own homes, $3 to $4 a day easily made, work sent by mail no canvassing. We have a good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, CROWN M'FG CO. 254 Vine st., Cincinnati, O. 14 3

WANTED—LADIES & YOUNG MEN TO DECorate Christmas, New Year and Easter Novelties. Easily learned good prospects and steady employment. Call or address Industrial Supply and Art Work Co. 107 Summer st. Room 7 Exchange Place Boston Mass. 2 dlw

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED HOUSEKEEPER in a permanency and liberal compensation if qualifications are satisfactory. Address P. O. Box 2, 22, San Francisco Cal. 14 1

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—GOOD LIVE ENERGETIC AGENTS in all towns of Oregon. For particulars call or address M. E. Shelley 161 Fourth st. Portland.

APPLY AT ONCE FOR AN AGENCY FOR LIFE of Washington's Mother; get the only official complete reliable and richly illustrated work. Don't be deceived by imitations. Demand is immense. 600 agents wanted. Address A. D. T. ANDERSON & CO. 723 Sansome st. San Francisco. 6 1 dlw

HILL'S MANUAL OF SOCIAL AND BUSINESS Forms revised. A complete manual for society ladies, gentlemen, politicians, information, brief, orderly. The business man, the professional man the merchant, the farmer, the lawyer, the young boy just starting out in life, in fact every one will find in it valuable information. Agents are wanted in every county in the United States. Satisfaction guaranteed. To secure territory address at once A. L. BANCROFT & CO. 721 Market st. San Francisco. 4 13w

$5 00 TO SEND A MONTH TO THE RIGHT man or woman. Miss Cleveland's book Reminiscences Washington's in all hands. Sells at sight. Agents are making fortunes. Also 6 new books. Send 10 cents for specimens and Mammoth Illustrated Premium List. Webster's Dictionary, Adages, Encyclopedia Britannica, Bible, Maps, Charts, Novels, Poetry, Medicine, Cookery, Etiquette, Letter Writer, Games, Sporting, Stories, Fancy Work, Etc. Etc. Address at once, with 10 cents, HUBBARD BROS. Publishers, San Francisco. 4 13w

$5 00 TO SEND A MONTH TO THE RIGHT man or woman. Miss Cleveland's book Reminiscences Washington's in all hands. Sells at sight. Agents are making fortunes. Also 6 new books. Send 10 cents for specimens and Mammoth Illustrated Premium List. Webster's Dictionary, Adages, Encyclopedia Britannica, Bible, Maps, Charts, Novels, Poetry, Medicine, Cookery, Etiquette, Letter Writer, Games, Sporting, Stories, Fancy Work, Etc. Etc. Address at once, with 10 cents, HUBBARD BROS. P. O. Box 1, Seattle, W. T. 13 1 dlw

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

ROOMS FOR RENT WITH BOARD, AT NO 198 Sixth st. 12d7

UNFURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED HOUSEkeeping rooms at 269 Fourth st. 12d19

DESIRABLE FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING apartments 372 First st. 5d3

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, SINGLE OR en suite, at 157 Washington st. 12mlm

FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN SUITE. Sunbeam or Yamhill and First sts. 20tf

FOR RENT—FINELY SITUATED FRONT AL cove room suitable for two persons, bath and fire if desired. No 85 N West Park st. 16tf

PLEASANTLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with bath and fire. 181 Yamhill, cor. corner of West Park. 1 3d8

BALEWIN LODGING HOUSE—ROOMS FOR men with fire by the day, week or month at reasonable rates at 225 2 st bet Salmon and Main.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS GAS BATH, etc. convenient to cars. Inquire at 324 Yamhill st. 1tf

FURNISHED ROOMS AND OFFICES, CORner Second and Ash sts. 1tf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—A 9-ROOMED HOUSE WITH MODern conveniences, on the corner of Stricklen and Irvine sts. Apply 107 Irvine sts. 10tf

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANT HOUSE OF TEN rooms, modern improvements and in first order. $25 per month. P. W. & LEWIS 27 Stark st.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO 3 MAIN STREET 10 rooms, also furnish and room. Inquire at 269 Ninth st. 1tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE WITH NINE ROOMS AND modern improvements, No. 337 Eighth st. rent low to a good tenant. Apply 341 Eighth st. 9 1tf

FOR RENT—ELEGANT DWELLING CENTRALly located. Spacious bath and all modern conveniences. Rent 40 A. No. 1 hall. Second and Thurman.

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF SOUTH SIDE MORRIson, one block from Portland Academy. Inquire of P. Wells on premises. 2 Mann 61 Front st. 2dtf

FOR RENT—IN THE BEST PART OF THE city, one block from Lownsdale square, a new 2-story house of 8 rooms, bath, etc. Inquire at 141 Washington st.

FOR RENT—TO A GOOD TENANT—I WILL rent my 8 room residence, corner Morrison and Park sts., or sell part or the whole on easy terms. Apply to F. W. Gillet & Co. 27 Stark st. 12 3d6 C. P. FERRY.

FOR RENT—A LODGING-HOUSE, CONTAINing 8 rooms, centrally located and furniture for sale at very low figure. Inquire of FARRISH, WATKINS & CONRAD, 48 Washington st.

TO RENT MISCELLANEOUS

FOR RENT—15-H'RSE STEAM POWER AND building adjoining grounds and dock on corner of A. and Jefferson sts., or J. A. Cahill & Co., Second st. 10 1 3d6w

TO RENT—FURNITURE, WITH BOARD.

FRONT ROOM WITH BAY WINDOW NICELY furnished, use of bath, suitable for two single gentlemen. Terms $20 a month each. Mrs. L. Hessler 99 Fourth st. 1d6

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEKE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N Front st. Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

L. E. ETTIN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERchant and produce dealer, 1 First street.

OZEAR & CO. SHIPPING AND COMMISsion Merchants 31 North Front street, Portland.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO. SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants agents for San Juan Archipelago Line Co. 24 Front street, cor. Ash st.

MILLER & WEST. J. C. MILLER, W. R. WEST) commission merchants in general and city produce, 7 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

W. CRAKEN & CO., IMPORTERS & WHOLEsale dealers and shipping and commission merchants Nos. 60, 62 and 64 North Front st. Portland Or.

W. S. MASON WHOLESALE GROCER AND commission merchant, Nos 8 and 4 North Front st. Portland, Or.

SLADER & CHURCH, COMMISSION MERchants in country produce, butter, cheese, dried and green fruit, 73 front st. Portland, Or. 26nd

SIBSON, QUACKENBUSH & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants agents for Pope & Talbot's saw mills, &c. 8 Water Front and ash sts. Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF hides, pelts, furs and tallow and general commission business. Highest prices allowed. No 24 Third st. next P. O. box 783 Portland, Oregon.

MARE LOVE, COMMISSION MERCHANT, importer of and dealer in tropical and domestic green fruits, nuts and canned goods, hides and pelts. 322 Front st. Consignments of Oregon and California produce solicited.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NO FUNNY BUSINESS—TABLE DELICACIES for 10, 25 or cent in NY NEWS First st. Portland.

DEBESSA—Ladies, enlarge the bust and develop it. Perfect in simple form, no quack stuff; physicians endorse it. Send for pamphlet and proofs. Mailed free. DEBESSA CO. Buffalo N. Y. 18n

JA. RAY JEWELRY MADE TO order of nugget jewelry shown, prices reasonable. At 146 Sixth st. between Alder and Portland. Or 2 dlw

FRENCH KID "LOVE FACTOR"—LADIES' gents and children. Size 6½ sent by mail to order P. DEVICHET Fifth st. 8 1tf

WM GARDNER & CO., PRACTICAL PLUMBers and steam and gas fitters. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Third and Alder sts., Portland.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

62X170—ONE LOT OR TWO ADJOIN each 31x100 on Mill street, between Front and Second sts. Price $600 each or both for $1200. Terms easy. Apply to W. M. GREGORY. 12 3d1 Attorney at Law.

FOR SALE—

The Oregonian.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Dec. 13, 6:49 P. M.

Name of Station.	Bar.	High't Temp.	Lowest Temp.	Direction.	Wind Velocity.	State of Weather.
Portland	30.10	40	25	S	.00	Cloudy
Walla Walla	30.11	42	30	S	.00	Clear
Roseburg	30.12	42	31	Calm	.00	Rain
Red Bluff	30.24	52	48	S	.00	Cloudy
Sacramento	30.24	52	46	S	.00	Rain
Mendocino	30.20	50	49	NE	.00	Cloudy
Fort Canby	30.06	48	46	SE	.00	Cloudy
Cascade	30.08	46	45	E	.00	Cloudy
Dalles	30.36	46	34	Calm	.00	Clear
Wake Walla			34	NW	.00	Cloudy

Maximum thermometer, 50. Minimum, 32.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Huron to arrive over the Northern Pacific: N. E. Hall, F. Smith, J. Angeley, R. J. Johnson, A. G. Wood, J. F. McLean, Mrs. E. M. Cooke, Mrs. G. Duckett, Mrs. A. D. Miller, and fifteen immigrants.

Passed Montford to arrive over the O. & C.: Lucy Boyd, Wm. Hodson, J. W. Hudson, Wm. Stanfield, Jr., Joseph C. Stanger, and 47 immigrants.

BRIEF MENTION.

First production of "The Mikado" at the Novelty Theatre to-night.

The first volume of Gen. Grant's Memoirs was received here last Saturday.

The steamer Yaquina arrived at Yaquina at 5:30 yesterday afternoon, forty-six hours from San Francisco.

The Casino is being generally overhauled and newly painted for the opera season which will be inaugurated shortly.

The Murphy, Grant & Co.'s store and upper floors have been leased by Whitney, Fuller & Co., who will take possession January 1st.

T. J. Matlock, of Pendleton, who has returned from California, says that while there he was offered $6000 for his little mare Sepatta.

It is said that Z. J. Hatch at this city, intends lodging complaint to the secretary of war against the Oregon & California railroad on account of its Harrisburg bridge impeding free navigation of the upper Willamette river.

Sol Kye collided to a Walla Walla reporter his views as to the solution of the Indian question. He said that in his view it would be necessary to poison the whole Yellowjacket tribe at the Fifth Avenue hotel, as that would be likely to blow out the gas.

The Corvallis Gazette says: "There has been more excitement in passenger circles between this city and Portland by the new steamers. The Oregon Railway & Navigation company's steamers now this week reduced the fare to 50 cents."

W. H. Taafe, only son of J. H. Taafe of this city who has been in the employ of the Utah Northern railroad company for some time, recently had the misfortune to lose his left arm by an accident. He was sent to the hospital at Ogden where his father has gone to attend to him.

The Jerome Lewis company passed through the city yesterday en route to Montana, thence to San Francisco via Salt Lake. Manager Howe tried hard to secure them for Christmas week to repeat "Pop-Me-Not," and to produce "A Wife's Peril," but the dates next were fixed and could not be changed.

PERSONAL.

Gen. George E. Cole, of Cheney, W. T., is at the Esmond.

Mr. W. Cook left yesterday for New York on a visit about six weeks.

Mrs. Dora Williams, of Junction, Lane county, has taken up her residence in this city.

Mr. George Young, a large wool raiser of eastern Oregon, is visiting his daughter and old friends in this city.

Mr. I. L. Bridgman, of THE OREGONIAN typographical force, will be married next Thursday evening, 17th, to Miss Anna McClelland.

Thomas R. Yantis, a former resident of Benton county, but now a prosperous young stockman of Pend d'Oreille county, W. T., is in the city on a visit to his relatives and friends.

Lord Percy Douglass, son of the Marquis of Queensberry, left here yesterday for England over the Northern Pacific and Albert Lea routes. The young lord is a midshipman on the flag-ship Triumph, now at Victoria.

The "Oregonian."

Eugene City Guard.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN is now 25 years old, having entered upon its 26th year last Saturday. The DAILY OREGONIAN, which was started a few years later, is the best newspaper on the Pacific coast north of San Francisco, and has maintained that position almost from the beginning. It is really one of the best papers for general news in the United States, and is far in advance of the population and business of Portland, but its position is about the same as if Fort and contained a population of more than 200,000, for it has the patronage and support of the whole state and adjoining territories.

A Rocky Road for Sparks.

St. Paul Mint, Dec. 8.—A Huron special to the Pioneer Press gives the following:

UNITED STATES SENATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—Dear Mint: I am in receipt of yours of November 25. My attention had already been called to the extraordinary conduct of Commissioner Sparks before its receipt. We shall certainly give his case a fair consideration. To-morrow I will be to confirm appointments, the result of resignation or expiration of term. The eastern press is full of just such complaints as made by you, and will no doubt receive its serious consideration of the senate. Yours, JOHN SHERMAN.

To E. L. Ferris, Redfield, D. T.

This letter from Senator Sherman was drawn out by a complaint by Mr. Ferris of Commissioner Sparks' rulings on entries of public lands.

Ulcerist Monstrosities Draw Well.

Scranton Republican.

Disgraced preachers draw such large audiences in Boston, New York and Philadelphia that it is feared they will soon have a monopoly of the preaching.

No well known to need lengthy advertisements—Dr. Sage's catarrh remedy.

Remember the Character concert at the church of the Unitarian church this evening at 8 o'clock. Tickets, thirty-five cents. Instead of Miss Hawes, as previously noticed, read Miss Hewes.

A RARE CHANCE.

Our stock of fancy goods is now in and on display and we will from this time forward offer these goods at retail at regular jobbing prices. The Eastside Glass and Lamp Co., 123 and 125 Front and Washington.

Finest stock of Fringed Poems, Fondon Christmas Cards, etc., at City Book Store.

Don't be Hasty!

The climax comes last. The finest and best teas goods will be opened later, therefore don't be hasty in making your selections, but remember our suggestion and place. New goods. New designs.

W. M. WISDOM.

Druggist and dealer in fine goods, corner First and Stark streets.

B. Book Buyers. A holiday clearance sale at City Book Store, 171 First street.

Evening Flowers.—A magnificent array of imported flowers will be displayed by Mellis & Co., this week.

NOW READY.

The second "series" of our picture cards are now ready for distribution. A set with each $1 purchase. W. M. Wisdom, druggist and dealer in fine goods, corner First and Stark street.

Indexed Teachers' Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymnals, etc.; lowest prices, at City Book Store.

A fine Joslin's diamond are immense, but if you want to see something really gorgeous, just glance at the diamonds in the windows of Uncle Myers, 89 First street. Diamond rings, studs, earrings from $10 to $1000

Illuminated Plaques, something new and pretty, at Sanborn, Vail & Co.'s, 172 First street.

J. B Lindsey has leased the fat stock building where he will board all kinds of stock at very cheap rates.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—Taken for all newspapers and magazines. C. H. Wilcox, newsdealer, 1st and Oak.

Another lot of MARCUS WARD'S and other English Xmas cards just received at Dekum & Co's

Christmas cards till you can't rest at Sanborn, Vail & Co.'s, 172 First street.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Frederick's Music Store.

Go to Kerns for oysters.

Wanted boats for rent. Wanted—A Boat House.

J. P. Dyson's Sewing Machine Office, 101½ Morrison street.

Harrison's Sewing Machine Store, No 161 Third st. Portland Or.

Tell Arved in selecting Christmas Cards at Shanahan's Art Gallery.

Pork a Tress or Elastic Stocking try Haight, the Druggist, No. 22 Morrison st.

Go to Wire spring beds. George H. Parker, 133 First street. Trade supplied.

Boston Air Door Springs will keep your door closed. Prices reduced at Dayton & Ball's.

Ferguson & Fullerton, successors to Ferguson & Bates, hair-cutting parlors, No. 20 First st.

Oregon Kidney Tea, Nature's own true remedy. Oregon Kidney Tea cures all Kidney diseases.

THE VIRGINIA COFFEE HOUSE, 89 Morrison st., feeds all. Oysters in every style.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used during children teething. Soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25cts. a bottle.

Nervous Debilitated Men

You are allowed 30 days trial of Voltaic Belt with Electric Appliances, from this date, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Debility, Loss of Vitality and all kindred troubles. Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet free, containing full information, terms, etc., mailed by addressing Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A DANGEROUS ROAD.—Parties who have occasion to travel the county road leading out from the head of Seventh street complain that it is in a dangerous condition from the encroachments of the quarry at the end of Sixth street. This quarry has been run into the bank till there is very little margin between the road and the edge of a perpendicular precipice well on to 100 feet in height. In one place the bank has caved off clear up to the fences, and the company owning the quarry have moved the road up the hill a short distance by digging away the bank. Quite a number of people who live out on Mount Zion do business in this city and travel that way every day, and they complain that there is danger of the road sliding off the precipice or the wall caving down. They also say—that the fence along the road is not substantial enough, and that if a team should run away and strike against it, over it would go. The owners of the quarry say that there is no danger of the rocks having down a sufficient that the fence is well braced and substantial. At all events it is not very pleasant to ride along the edge of a precipice wherever a slight mischance is liable to throw one over to certain death. There will soon have to be a new road as the quarry company own the ground for some distance above the present road and expect to quarry out the whole of it. A road was started from the head of Eighth street which was intended to wind around the hill and reach the summit by an easier grade than that of the present road. This the quarry company will probably soon take steps to have opened as they have no desire to jeopardize the life of lines of travelers and run the danger of damage suits.

QUAINT SUGGESTIONS ON DUCK CULTURE.—Poultry fanciers are becoming plentiful in Oregon even if poultry farmers are not. The reason that prime poultry remains scarce and high and "eggs is still eggs," is probably due to the fact that there is too much of the fancy and not enough of the practical among our poultry raisers. The following practical suggestions and directions in regard to the propagation and cultivation of Calawba ducks, from the pen of Dan DeQuille, may be of service to some in view of the business of poultry raising, and may be productive of good results if carefully studied and followed: "Calawba ducks, if reared on mush and salted regularly, generally weigh about the middle of from that to the 15th of April, and the young ones may be hatched the first week in December. Except the mumps the only disease that troubles them is wolf teeth, which may be cured if taken before a fatal relapse ensues, by boring their bills and sticking therein a thistle filling the incision made in the latter with a mixture of pepper and salt; after which they should have frequent bran suppers. During the time they are under bran mash, wooden dishware not to be milked, and each female must be confined in a separate stall, in order that her eggs may not be broken through jostling. About one of them have twins, which is very sometimes experienced by the females—and there should be no more than one, all the strongest otherwise it will hurt the weaker one away from the dough-dish, and of a guess will crowd it off the roost, which, if it is in the season, and the nights cold, it is liable to be frostbitten."

A MENACE TO HEALTH.—Many complaints are coming to THE OREGONIAN about the danger of sending children to the Harrison street school. During wet weather and when the wind is from the south while it is flowing out of sewer from Seventh to Fifth April, the emanations from the cesspools is disagreeable in the extreme, so, some of the delicate pupils are unable to remain in the building. Breathing this polluted air is absorbing so much poison, and already there have been cases of scarlet fever directly attributable to this cause. The situation grows worse with each day. At a meeting of the board of school directors held November 23, this important matter was brought up in the shape of a verbal report, and while each member was of the firm opinion that something ought to be done, all agreed that nothing could or should be done. Pupils and children had the keen sympathy of the board, and the doubt, should death from poisoning occur, this same sympathy would be freely and generous y extended to parents and relatives. There is one remedy, namely, a sewer, and it ought to be started without delay. Montgomery street, which is only one block south has a sewer, and the cost of connecting the school building with it would not be heavy. So cost as an whatsoever, it ought to be built. Apart from the more important question of health, the 600 or 800 children and the corps of teachers should not be subjected to the annoyance of smelling the vile odors all day long. It will not do to talk about what the directors duty may or may not be. Harrison street school must rebuild. The thing now is to correct the mistake.

CAN NOT CARE FOR STRANGERS.—Yesterday afternoon, a well known resident of this city applied at police headquarters on behalf of a friend, asking that his friend be sent to Samaritan hospital. The sick man had arrived the day before from Salem, at which place he had lived for some time. He had never been a citizen of Portland, and the request was refused. After the applicant had left, Chief of Police Parrish told an OREGONIAN reporter that such requests were not uncommon. A little more than a year ago, the city entered into a contract with the St. Vincent's hospital to receive for the city patients at a stipulated price per day. It was intended for cases of injury to penniless persons. That is to say, the city wanted a place where it could send such persons and be certain they would receive humane treatment, and it was less expensive to contract than to pay transient rates. Through THE OREGONIAN, which circulates in every city, town and hamlet in the Pacific northwest, the fact became known to residents of the interior, and many tried to throw themselves upon the city's charity; but the council did not intend that cases of chronic illness should be cared for by the city. Each county provides for the maintenance of its own poor, and the city undertakes to aid only in cases of emergencies. Last month a new contract was entered into with the Good Samaritan hospital, and now the injured are sent to that institution. There is no desire on the part of the police authorities to be unkind to strangers, but the treasury is to what economy must be used.

F. S. CHADBOURNE'S RESIDENCE ROBBED.—The San Francisco *Chronicle* of the 8th inst. has the following: A party of jovial burglars made a visit to the residence of F. S. Chadbourne, on the corner of Bush and Leavenworth streets, early yesterday morning, before they thoroughly enjoyed themselves, and besides, did a good stroke of business. The marauders gained an entrance to the dining room, situated on the Leavenworth side of the house, by cutting a pane of glass and raising the window. Once inside they lighted the gas and proceeded to make themselves at home. They helped themselves freely to the edibles in the closet and to the imported wines and cigars on the sideboard. After having eaten, drank and smoked to their hearts' content, scattered the cigar ashes over the carpet and expectorated on the floor, they packed up what silverware they could find on the buffet and in the closet, amounting to $300 in value, and left undisturbed Mr. and Mrs. Chadbourne, their four children and two servants; and though Mr. Chadbourne heard a slight noise about 3 o'clock, no attention was paid to it. The doors connecting the dining room with the upper part of the house were securely fastened, which probably prevented the burglars from extending their incursions.

WOULD NOT PAY HER LAUNDRY BILL.—About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Sanitary quiet of the city was disturbed by a row in a Chinese washhouse at 29 Salmon street, resulting in a broken window, a vast expenditure of English and Chinese profanity, and the arrest of the parties implicated. Howard Craig who has not as yet joined the anti-Coolie movement, went into the wash-house to get some clothes he had left there for purification. He wanted the proprietor of the establishment to deliver them over before he had been compensated as provided for in section 1, chapter 3, of the C. O. D. act. In some armed altercation, or less the would-be debtor can satisfactorily prove that he is judgment proof, or a cash date for an office under the present administration with meagre chances of ever getting it. The Chinaman present refused to give Craig his things until he had settled his bill. This led to a row between Craig and Chung How, which was put an end to by officer Collins coming upon the scene and severing both Craig and the Chinaman to the police station, where they were charged with disorderly conduct.

AWARDING A REWARD.—The matter of the division of the $1000 reward paid by the board of underwriters of San Francisco for the arrest and conviction of the firebug McGlynn, will come up in Judge Deady's court at 10 o'clock this morning. It will be remembered that Chief Parrish and policemen James and Smith claimed a share in the reward, while policeman Cramer thought he was entitled to it all. Gustavus Touchard, president of the board of underwriters, finally agreed with the claimants that he would deposit a check for the $1000 with Judge Deady and that they could all appear before him and endeavor to establish their rights to a share, and the judge was to decide the matter. So the facts in the case will be presented to-day, and the boys will soon find out who is going to get the money. If there is going to be any hard feeling over the division they would better join in instructing his honor to turn it over to the reporters of the various papers here, who will divide it amicably.

THE WEATHER.—One of the most reliable weather proverbs of Oregon is: "Three frosts and then a rain." We have had the three frosts and are to have rain or snow forthwith. Last evening the atmosphere was saturated with moisture, and heavy laden clouds covered the sky. But few stars were visible, and people went to church by the struggling moonlight. Misty light, and the street lamps dimly burning." There was a finely developed halo around the moon, caused by the aforesaid soaked condition of the atmosphere, and we shall have falling weather within three days if the sign works right. Just whether it will be rain or snow depends upon the wind. If it stays in the north or northeast there will be snow; if it veers to the south the distance will be precipitated in the old familiar rain, known and adored by all Oregonians. Let us hope that the wind will get around to the south, but in the meantime attend to exposed water pipes, and look after your stock of potatoes and apples.

FALL OF A CHIMNEY.—The employes in Allsky, Baum & Co.'s wholesale store were startled on Saturday afternoon by a loud crash of falling shelves and stovepipe and crashing glass, and thought for a moment that an earthquake was rearranging building down. As soon as the dust settled it was found that a chimney which had been run up alongside the north wall of the building to accommodate the office stovepipe had broken down the bracket which supported it, and the chimney had slid down. It is a providence, considering a lot of shelves filled with glass jars and boxes of samples of candies, etc. The loss will not exceed $50. Parties putting up terra-cotta chimneys will do well to see that they are placed on a solid foundation.

REMOVING A WAREHOUSE.—The Portland Construction company have a force of masons at work on the elevator of the Imperial Flouring Mills company, which gave way recently. A gang of carpenters will be sent up this morning to put in new timbers. It will take nearly as much timber properly to repair the elevator as was used in constructing the new tabor, as the foundation at the corner of Tenth and Taylor streets.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

A Tragedy Among Vile People at Dillon, Montana.

The Dillon *Miner* of Wednesday last contains a dispatch from Dillon, which gives this: Shortly after midnight last night Moses Morrison, one of the proprietors of the Nevada saloon, in this town, was about closing the saloon for the night. He invited several parties to take a drink with him. Among the crowd was a gambler by the name of Perry. While the drinks were being served a woman of the town, by the name of Frankie Riley, came in and was invited by Morrison to join the party and go to an oyster parlor a few doors away. The woman started in advance of the crowd, and the whole party except Perry, went into the restaurant. Morrison called for oysters for the crowd, and soon after Perry came in and sat at the table with Morrison, the woman and others. Morrison went to the clerk's desk and paid for the oysters. About the time Morrison turned from the clerk's desk Perry began to use some abusive language toward Morrison and the woman. Morrison stepped outside the door, and Perry said "I have a notion to kill you and her and myself, and put this night's work up so that it will be a job for the coroner." Morrison, his back being turned, drew a pistol and shot Morrison, the ball entering below the left eye. Death was instantaneous. Perry then turned and fired at the woman, who was in the corridor through the back door of the restaurant. Here in advance was good, but some one saw the revolver leveled in that direction and snatched the woman aside. The ball shattered the right arm. Perry then placed the pistol to his own head and blew out his brains. Dr. Pickler amputated the woman's arm, and she is not thought to be in danger of dying.

THE STAGE.

THE CASINO.—The Lewis Morrison company closed a long and successful engagement at the Casino Opera house last night—the audience being the largest of the season. According to previous announcements the last night was reserved for their farewell performance. The play sets forth several types of domestic unpleasantness with numerous irony. Mr. Morrison and Miss Rosabel Morrison as characters of Mr. and Mrs. Young Husband a imported family quarrels of the genus comfortable. Mr. E. J. Holden and Miss Rose Wood personified the indifferent husband and jealous wife. Miss Kitty Solomon appeared as the wooden Miss Agnes, who had her illiterate fun, and, which in matter was admirably sustained by Mr. Belmore. Mr. Thayer and Miss Osberg exemplified the

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Full Text of that Portion of the Document Just Hitherto Published Here.

Remarks on the Indian Question, on the Pacific Railroads, on the Civil Service, and Various Other Topics of Interest.

THE OREGONIAN received by telegraph ten columns of the president's message. The remainder of the document, about three columns, could not be telegraphed owing to interruption of telegraphic communication by storms, which have continued during the greater part of a week past. No news on the Pacific slope succeeded in getting the message entire. Herewith THE OREGONIAN presents the portions which it failed to get by telegraph.—[Ed.]

COMPENSATION OF MARSHALS AND DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

The present mode of compensating United States marshals and district attorneys should, in my opinion, be changed. They are allowed to charge against the government certain fees for service, their income being measured by the amount of such fees with a fixed limit as to their annual aggregate. It is a direct inducement for them to make their fees a maximum cases as large as possible in an effort to reach the maximum sum permitted. As an entirely natural consequence unscrupulous marshals are found encouraging frivolous prosecutions, arresting people on petty charges of crime and transporting them to distant places for examination far from their places of residence, for the express purpose of swelling their accounts against the government. The actual expenses incurred in those transactions are also illegitimately charged to the government. Thus the rights and freedom of our citizens are outraged, and public expenditures increased for the purpose of furnishing public officers private benefits. I think marshals and district attorneys should be paid salaries adjusted by a rule which will make their compensation with services fairly rendered.

FURNISHING MISDEMEANORS.

In connection with this subject I desire to suggest the advisability, if it be found not obnoxious to our constitutional objections, of investing United States commissioners with the power to try and determine certain violations of the law within the grade of misdemeanors. Such trials might be made to depend upon the option of the accused. The multiplication of small and technical offenses, especially under the provisions of our internal revenue laws, renders some change in our present system very desirable, in the interests of humanity as well as economy. The district courts are now crowded with petty prosecutions, involving a punishment in case of conviction of only a slight fine, while the parties accused are harassed by an enforced attendance upon courts held hundreds of miles from their homes. If poor and friendless, they are often compelled to remain in jail months, perhaps, that they may be present at the session of the court in which, and are finally brought to trial surrounded by strange faces and with but little opportunity for defense. In the meantime their witnesses and counsel have charged against the government his fees for attendance upon the transportation of the accused and the expense of the same, and for summoning witnesses before the commissioner, perhaps, and a court, the witnesses have been paid from the public funds large fees and traveling expenses, and the commissioner and district attorney have also received their share against the government. This abuse in the administration of our criminal law should be remedied, and if the plan above suggested is not practicable, some other should be devised.

SURVEYING INDIAN LANDS.

The expense of the Indian bureau during the last fiscal year was more than $6,000,000. I believe much of this expenditure may be saved under the head provided, that its commercial offices would be increased with its continuance, that the safety of our frontier settlers would be subserved under its operation, and that the nation would be saved through its results from the temptation of intolerable injustice and mismanagement. In order to carry out the policy of allotment of Indian lands in severalty, when deemed expedient, it will be necessary to have surveys completed of the reservations, and I hope that provision will be made for the prosecution of this work.

INDIAN TROUBLES.

In May of the present year a small portion of the Chiricahua Apaches on the White Mountain reservation in Arizona left the reservation and committed a number of murders upon settlers in that neighborhood. Though prompt and energetic action was taken by the military, the renegades eluded capture and escaped into Mexico. The formation of the country through which these Indians passed, their thorough acquaintance with the ranges, the speed of their ponies and the manner in which they scattered and concealed themselves in the mountains, near the scene of their outrages, put our soldiers at a great disadvantage in their efforts to capture them, although the expectation is still entertained that they will ultimately be taken and punished for their crimes.

INDIAN RESERVATIONS PROTECTED.

The threatening and disorderly conduct of the Cheyennes, of the Indian territory, early last summer, caused considerable alarm and uneasiness. Investigation proved that their threatening attitude was due, in a great measure, to the occupation of the land of the reservation by immense herds of cattle, which their owners claimed were rightfully theirs under certain leases made by the Indians. Such occupation appearing upon examination to be unlawful, notwithstanding these leases, the intruders were ordered to remove with their cattle from the land of the Indians by the executive proclamation. The enforcement of this proclamation had the effect of peace and order among the Indians, and they are now quiet and well-behaved.

By an executive order issued on February 27, 1885, by my predecessor, a portion of the tract of country in the territory known as the Old Winnebago and Crow Creek reservations, was directed to be restored to the public domain and opened to settlement under the land laws of the United States, and a large number of persons entered upon these lands. This action alarmed the Sioux Indians who claimed the territory as belonging to their reservation, under the treaty of 1868. This claim was determined after careful investigation to be well founded, and consequently the executive order referred to was, by proclamation of April 17, 1885, declared to be inoperative and of no effect, and all persons upon the land were warned to leave. This warning has been substantially complied with.

OUR PUBLIC LANDS.

The public domain and its origin in cessions of land by the states to the general government. The first cession was made by the state of New York, and the largest, which in area exceeded all others, by the state of Virginia. The territory, the proprietorship of which became thus vested in the general government, extended from the western line of Pennsylvania to the Mississippi river. Those patriotic donations of the states were incumbered with no condition, except that they should be held and used "for the common benefit of the United States." By purchase with the common funds of all the people additional were made to this domain until it extended to the northern line of Mexico and Pacific ocean and the Gulf of Mexico. The original "for the common benefit of the United States" attached to all. In the execution of that trust the policy of "many homes rather than large estates" was adopted by the government. That those might be easily obtained and be the abode of security and contentment, the laws for acquisition were few, easy to understood, of general, in their character, and probably suggested by the then existing laws of the colonies in force in the states.

But the expense of local interests, combined with a speculative spirit, have in many instances procured the passage of laws which incurred the harmony of the general plan and incumbered the system with a multitude of general and special enactments, which render the land laws complicated, subject the titles to uncertainty and the purchaser often to oppression not wrong. Laws which were intended for the "common benefit," have been perverted so that large quantities of land are vesting in single ownership. From the multitude and character of the laws this consequence seems inseparable of correction by mere administration. It is not for the common benefit of the United States that a large area of the public lands should be acquired, directly or through fraud, in the hands of a single individual. The nation's strength is in the people. The nation's prosperity is in their prosperity. The nation's glory is in the security of her justice. The nation's permanency is in the patriotism of all her people. Hence, as far as practicable, the plan adopted in the disposal of the public lands should have in view the original policy, which encouraged many purchases of these lands for homes and discouraged the massing of large areas. Exclusive of Alaska, about three-fifths of the national domain has been sold or subjected to grant or grant. Of the remaining two-fifths a considerable portion is either mountain or desert. A rapidly increasing population creates a growing demand for homes, and accumulation of wealth inspires an eager competition to obtain the public land for speculative purposes. In the future this collision of interests will be more marked than in the past, and the execution of the nation's trust in behalf of our settlers will be more difficult. I therefore commend to your attention the recommendations contained in the report of the secretary of the interior with reference to the repeal and modification of the laws of our land system.

RAILROAD LAND GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES.

The nation has made princely grants and subsidies to a system of railroads projected as great national highways to connect the Pacific states with the East. It has been alleged that these corporations from the people have been diverted to private gain and corrupt uses, and has public indignation been aroused and suspicion engendered. Our great nation does not begrudge its generosity, but abhors peculation and fraud, and is favorable regard of our people for the grants or corporations to which these grants were made can only be secured by a restoration of confidence to be secured by their constant, unequivocal and clearly manifested integrity. A faithful application of the unalienated proceeds of the grants to the construction and repair of their roads, an honest discharge of their obligations and entire justice to all the people in the enjoyment of their rights on these highways offered to all the public alike, and it will be sufficient with no less. To secure these things should be the common purpose of the officers of the government as well as of the corporations. With this accomplished prosperity would be permanently secured to the roads, and national pride would take the place of national complaint.

PENSIONS.

It appears from the report of the commissioner of pensions that the number on the first day of July, 1885, 345,125 persons; borne upon the pension rolls, who were classified as follows: Army invalids, 241,485; widows, minor children and dependent relatives of deceased soldiers, 78,741; navy invalids, 1,745; navy widows, minor children and dependents, 1,926; survivors of the war of 1812, 218, and widows of those who served in that war, 17,313. About one man in ten of all those who enlisted in the late war are reported as receiving pensions, exclusive of the dependents of deceased soldiers. On the first of July, 1875, the number of pensioners was 238,821 and the increase with in the ten years next thereafter was 106,304. While there is no expend ture of the public funds which the people more cheerfully approve than that made in recognition of the services of our soldiers living and dead the sentiment underlying the subject should not be violated by the introduction of any fraudulent practices. The search is fully supported that the rolls should be cleansed of all those who by fraud have secured a place thereon, so that meritorious claims should be speedily examined and allowed. The reform in the methods of conducting the business of this bureau which have lately been inaugurated promise better results in both these directions.

THE PATENT OFFICE.

The operations of the patent office demonstrate the activity of the inventive genius of the country. For the year ended June 30, 1885, the applications for new patents, including reissues and for registration of trade marks and labels, numbered 35,888. During the same period there were 22,926 patents granted and reissued and 1,429 trade marks and labels registered. The number of patents issued in the year 1875 was 14,357. The receipts during the last fiscal year were $1,024,954 35, and the total expenditures, not including contingent expenses, were $624,153 11.

There were 9788 applications for patents pending on the first day of July, 1884, and 5786 on the same date in the year 1885. There has been considerable improvement made in the method of examination of applications, and a consequent relief to expectant inventors. A number of suggestions and recommendations are contained in the report of the commissioner of patents, which are well entitled to the consideration of Congress.

POLYGAMY.

In the territory of Utah, the law of the United States providing for the suppression of polygamy has been enforced vigorously and with fair success during the past year, with measurably good results. A number of convictions have been secured for unlawful cohabitation, and in some cases pleas of guilty have been entered and slight punishments imposed upon prompt pay by the accused that they would not again offend against the law, or advise, counsel, aid or abet in any way its violation by others. The Utah commissioners express the opinion, based upon such information as they are able to obtain, that few polygamous marriages have taken place in the territory during the last year. They further report that, while there can no be found upon the registration lists of voters the names of those who actually take or practice plural wife gone of that class are holding office, yet, at the last election in the territory, all the officers elected except in one county were men who, though now actually living in the practice of polygamy, subscribe to the doctrine of polygamous marriages as a divine revelation and a law unto all, higher and binding upon the consciences than any human, local or national. This is the strange spectacle presented by a community projected by a republican form of government to which they owe allegiance, sustaining by their votes as a principle of a belief which sets at naught that obligation of absolute obedience to the law which is near the foundation of republican institutions. The strength of the people and the perpetuity of the nation rest upon our homes established by the law of God, guarded by parental care, regulated by parental authority, and sanctified by parental love. These are not the homes of polygamy. The mothers of such a household, who are the nation as they mould the characters, and rule the actions of their sons, live according to God's holy ordinance and teach pure and happy lives. The development of the people of the children shed the warm light of true womanhood, unperverted and unpolluted, upon all within their pure and wholesome family circle. These are not the children of careless, unfeeling and unwomanly mothers of polygamy. The fathers of our families are the best citizens of the republic; wife and children are the sources of patriotism, and of loyal and fraternal affection depend home to country. The man who, unbefitted with plural marriage, is surrounded in his single home with his wife and children, has a stake in the country which binds his every thought to its welfare. The laws and customs for the defense. These are not the fathers of polygamous families. There is no feature of this practice or the system which sanctions it, which is not opposed to all that is of value in our institutions.

There should be no relaxation in the firm but just execution of the law now in operation, and I should be glad to suggest such further checks legislation as will rid this country of this blot upon its fair fame. Since the people upholding polygamy in our territories are reinforced by immigration from other lands, I recommend that a law be passed to prevent the importation of Mormons into the country.

THE AGRICULTURAL INTEREST

Of the country demands not recognition and liberal encouragement. Its wealth, the certainty and unfailing strength our nation's prosperity by the products of its steady toil, all bears its full share of the burden of taxation without complaint. Our agriculturists have but slight personal representation in the councils of the nation, and are generally content with the humbler duties of citizenship, and willing to trust to the loyalty of matures for a reward of their labor. But the magnitude and value of this industry is appreciated when the statement is made that of our total annual exports more than three-fourths are the products of agriculture, and of our total population nearly one-half are exclusively engaged in that occupation. The department of agriculture was created for the purpose of acquiring and diffusing among the people useful information concerning the subjects it has in charge and aiding in the care of intelligent progressive farming by the collection of statistics, by testing the value and usefulness of new seeds and introducing such as may be found valuable to agriculturists. This and other powers and duties with which this department are invested are of the utmost importance, and it will be expected that its usefulness will be largely increased by the liberal policy which encouraged by appropriate legislation. The commissioners represent that enough of the revenues of the district are now on deposit in the treasury of the United States to repay the sum authorized to be loaned the government for sewer improvements, under the act of June, 30, 1884. They desire now an advance of the share which ultimately should be borne by the district of the cost of extensive improvements to the streets of the city. The total expense of these contemplated improvements is estimated at $1,000,000, and they are of the opinion that a considerable sum could be saved if they had all the money in hand, so that contracts for work could be made at the same time. They express confidence that, if the advance asked or should be made, the government would be reimbursed the same within a reasonable time. I have no doubt that these improvements should be made at once, and undertaken together and prosecuted according to a general plan.

The license law now in force within the district is deficient and uncertain in some of its provisions, and could be much improved. The commissioners have with good reason the necessity of providing a building for the use of the district government which shall better secure the safety and preservation of its valuable books and records.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

The present condition of the law relating to the succession to the presidency in the event of the death, disability or removal of both the president and vice-president calls for legislative remedial amendment. This subject has repeatedly been considered by congress, but no result has been reached. The recent lamentable fatality of the vice-president and the vacancies at the same time in all other offices, the incumbents of which might immediately exercise the functions of the presidential office, has caused public anxiety and has demanded that a recurrence of such a condition of affairs should not be permitted.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, I commend to the wise care and the careful consideration of congress the needs and welfare of the American nation. To subordinate the interests to the narrow advantages of partisanship or the accomplishment of selfish aims is to violate the people's trust and betray the people's interest. But in individual sense of responsibility on the part of each of us, and a stern determination to perform our duty well, must give its place among the forces that have aided in the progress and creation, to the glory and prosperity of our beloved land.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.

WASHINGTON, December 3, 1885.

Allowed to Vote for Once.

Boston Traveller.

At the last presidential election less than 2000 votes were cast in Fulton county, Georgia, in which Atlanta is the chief town. At the local election this week, at which the negroes were allowed to vote, 9000 men deposited their ballots. It has been claimed that it was only to prevent the negroes voting in local elections that they were handed the mult of voting. We wonder if our neighbors of the *Herald* can find in these figures any evidence in support of that claim.

Ghirardelli's Chocolate is them st popular brand on the market, because the best.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, Dec. 12.

The Geo. W. Elder is discharging 1630 hf 730 bbls 260 bbls sugar the product of a San Francisco refinery. The entire of is received by Allen & Lewis and is the largest single shipment of refined ever received here. By the Oregon was received about 1700 sacks coarse salt. Hall arrivals are much reduced and are largely made up of eastern canned goods. On the local list New York refiners reduced the price of coal oil one-eighth of a cent, while would make a quotation of 7½c for New York and 7¾c for Philadelphia and Baltimore delivery. Foreign buyer are slow purchasers although their stocks are light and ocean freights low. The New York sugar market is given by rail as firm with a good feeling. St. Louis refiners are meeting put more. Baltimore is endeavoring to revive its sugar refining industry, which from one cause and another has been allowed to fall into decay. An offer has been made to build and supply machinery capable of turning out 1200 bbls a day of refined sugar, provided a working capital of $300,000 is raised by subscription.

The wholesale coal dealers of New York have for a long time past recognized the importance of an exchange where the members could meet and do business, and where information could be obtained relating to this important staple. The subject was introduced some time since, but did not then take definite shape. The matter, however, is now in the hands of some of the more enterprising members of the trade, and it will probably be carried through successfully.

The prospect for the early formation of a produce exchange in this city is now good. Over-dairy issues have been placed on a subscription list, each signer agreeing to pay for one share of stock. A meeting will be held Monday afternoon for the purpose of furthering the project. A produce exchange, without call, is favored by almost all in trade but different opinions are held as to just how it should be formed. These will be aired on Monday and a plan probably agreed upon. Present plans refer only to one year's work. Some of the trade favor the absorption of the present merchants exchange, claiming that two to be so closely connected as to run or two exchanges wholly unnecessary. San Francisco has practically combined the two after a long trial of separate organization.

Overland receipts include 300 cs coal oil, car implements, 3 sks prunes, 1 cs tobacco, 20 cs canned goods.

The Oregon brought 8285 treasure.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-four hours: 3830 sks wheat, 692 bbls flour, 220 ctls barley, 296 sks millstuff, 156 sks potatoes, 960 lbs wool, 843 lbs hides, 44 cs eggs, 1260 lbs hops, 6 pkgs butter, 126 lbs fruit, 42 sks onions. Also 21,593 ctls wheat, 465 bbls flour, 666 ctls barley, 855 lbs hides, 2940 lbs flaxseed, 200 sks farina from the eastern section.

IMPORTS—From San Francisco per str Oregon: 40 qrs 30 bbls 215 bxs 60 sks sugar, 4 sks tin, 405 sks coal, 69 sacks corn, 251 sks flour, 1725 sks salt, 230 sks bran, 673 cs canned goods, 172 cs candles, 20 cs bulk sg powder, 10 cs cream tartar, 752 bxs soap, 136 cs spice, 28 cs paste, 14 cs extract, 124 tins matches, 49 cs candy, 62 sks nuts, 3 kgs herring, 93 hf bbls salmon, 158 cs crackers, 136 cs figs, 155 sks seed, 271 bxs raisins, 1 sk 32 bxs dried fruit, 3 cs honey, 5 bls hemp, 16 cs onions, 28 sks sweets, 5 cs hides, 130 bxs oranges, 167 pkgs unspecified freight, 291 sks malt, 1 bx hops, 750 bgs chop, 500 kgs nails, 248 kgs shoes, 4 cs cigars. Also for Astoria 1 bx raisins, 8 cs candy, 18 cs paste, 487 cs canned goods, 13 bbls sugar.

FREIGHTS—No new business to report. Agents are trying to place disengaged vessels, but exporters demand lower rates.

WHEAT—Foreign markets quiet to dull. New York and Chicago weakened at the close. San Francisco buyers are bidding low. Locally there is less disposition to pay best prices of the week, and no large amount of wheat can be had at 82½c, being in need. As there is plenty of wheat at hand to fill the loading fleet and it is well distributed, there is no demand of consequence, and in the present unfavorable condition of other markets exporters are confident that lower values will obtain. Their expectations bid fair to be realized unless a favorable turn abroad should come. Receipts keep very even.

FLOUR—The Republicans and Democrats have a combination against supplies on the local market are free and trade is very quiet.

MILLSTUFF—Stocks continue liberal and first values are weak. Jobbing prices show no change.

OATS—Receipts light, and small dealers are compelled to look about for stocks. In this way the order more is often obtained, against 35½c for shipping lots.

POTATOES—Receipts lighter, the shipping request being slow. Quote 30@35c.

APPLES—The range is 25@50c per 100 as to kind. Best qualities for shipment are readily taken.

EGGS—Receipts unimportant and the remains in reputation. The receipt of 45 bbl eastern is noted to-day.

POULTRY—The market does not visibly improve, as stocks are large. Chickens quoted $2@2 50, geese 50@65, ducks $2@3.

PROVISIONS—Packers are pushing their product freely. Last years holding experience will not be repeated, packers realizing that eastern cuts are too near the market. Jobbing values show no change.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Government's dull and steady. Stocks decline off heavily to-day. At times the market was extremely weak and closes the week weak. It was reported that a new issue of bonds, amounting to $25,000,000, was to be made by Lake Shore, ostensibly to take care of bonded indebtedness of the Nickel Plate. Vanderbilt's will was taken refuge to indicate that the bulk of his fortune had been left in such account on that it was liable to come up or the street at any time. Decided weakness was shown in Northwestern, St. Paul, following reports that congress was certain to support the postmaster-general, and the company would be deprived of any subsidy in the future.

Closing prices show declines of from fractions to over 1 per cent, the latter in Pacific Mail, which closed with a loss of 3%. Lackawanna is down 2, Lake Shore 2½, New York Central ½, Northern Pacific preferred 1, Omaha preferred ½, Northwestern 1½, St. Paul 1¾, Texas & Pacific 1¾, Western Union ¾, and Louisville & Nashville and Missouri Pacific each 1¼. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy was one to two and a half per cent. The sales of 32 is the only active stock that shows a gain.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Money, 1½@2½. Prime paper, 4@5. Exchange, unchanged.

BONDS.

6s	101¾	4s	123¾
4½s	112¾	Pacific 6s	125½

STOCKS.

American	100	Northwestern	94
Can. Pacific	46¾	N. Y. Central	102¼
Canada Southern	53¾	Or. Navigation	107¾
Central Pacific	40¾	Texas continental	33¾
Burlington	78	Improvement	31
Lackawanna	150¾	Pacific Mail	52½
D. & R. G.	18	Panama	98
Erie	25½	Rock Island	127½
Kansas & Texas	23½	Texas Pacific	20¾
Lake Shore	81½	Union Pacific	52½
Louisville Nashville	43¾	Fargo	117
Michigan Central	72½	Wabash Preferred	61
Northern Pacific	27½	Western Union	72¾
N. P. Preferred	60		

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCK REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.

Savage	70	Mexican	60
Sierra Nevada	90	Con Cal & Va	1 30
Challar	95	Con Cal & Va	1 30
Gould & Curry	65	Mono	4 25

MINING SHARES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Mining shares were almost neglected. Sales: Horn Silver $2 50, Alta 22. Chrysolite 80, Colo. & Va. $1 25, Rappahannock 70.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—Weather clear; wind northwest.

Cleared, British bk Melanesia, iron, 1330 tons, for ballast to Cork if, $6 2s 6d, direct port 27; bk Jane Bullowa, Gaskell & Co. American ship Andrew Keer (), 2662 tons, for wheat at 25s to Liverpool, Dublin, Cardiff or Bristol, or 27s 6d for Queenstown.

Wheat—Wheat spot marked steady, but not much business doing. No. 1 storage paid for December sold at $1 90. Futures very active; sales of No. 1 white buyer 1885, $1 39½; $1 40@1 39½; each buyer 1886, $1 39½.

Barley dull. No. 1 feed on spot $1 35@$1 40; buyer December $1 35½; seller season $1 26.

Oats, value and prices unchanged.

Flour—Low grades pressed. Graham $2@2 50. Bran $19@19.

Butter easier; fresh roll extra choice 32c, ordinary to prime 25@30c; fresh California 40@42½c.

MONEY MARKET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—Sterling exchange on London banks 60 days, 4 84½; documentary, 4 83½. Transfers, 20. Bank of England rate of interest 3 per cent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Silver bullion, 1160 fine, per ounce, $1 02½. Sterling exchange, prime bankers', $4 84½; short, $4 87. Good commercial, from 10 to 20c lower; documentary, 2 to 15c lower. U. S. bonds: 4s, 123¾; 4½s, 112¾; 6s, 125¾.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Spot wheat, dull; California No. 1 per central 7s 2d. California No. 2 per central 6s 10d.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 12.—Wheat quiet, demand poor; holders offer moderate. Corn firm, with fair demand at 3s 10d.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—Arrived—Schr Anna, Kahului; ship Topgallant, Port Blakeley.

Sailed—Brig Claus Sprockles, Kahului; collier Walla Walla.

CAPE HANCOCK, Dec. 12.—Passed out—Str A. B. Fields and Br bk Norcross. 4 P. M. weather clear, calm; bar smooth.

ASTORIA, Dec. 12.—Cleared 11th, Br bk Norcross, Queenstown; 12th, Br ship Resplendent, Liverpool. Thompson arrived down 2:10 P. M. with Br ship Carmarthan Castle. 5 P. M. clear; wind east. Colored fish up with Br bk Chas. Cooke at 10 A. M. The stranded schooner was the Coquille and she will be hove down here.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—Arrived—Str Umatilla, Portland; 4 A. M., str Columbia, Portland. Sailed—Nor ship Nordstjert on, Havre; schr W. B. Lowne, Honolulu; Br ship Lightfoot, Cork.

ASTORIA, Dec. 13.—Left up—Thompson with Br ship Brodie Castle; Berwick, am Ocklahama with Br ship Raglan Castle, 7:30 A. M.

CAPE HANCOCK, Dec. 13.—Small schooner passed out 9:20 A. M.; steamer passed out 11 A. M.; weather cloudy, wind southeast; velocity 12 miles.

FOREIGN PORTS.

SYDNEY—Arrived 9th, ship Kate Davenport, Port Blakeley.

THE HOTELS.

GILMAN.

Alfred Whitaker, Cly'nd
W H Patterson, do
F W Sparling, Vancouv'r
Miss Jeffreys-Lewis
Jas Moirett
Miss Charlotte Tittle
W H Thompson
Sam D. Mott, San Fran
L E. Burk, do
T H Mitchell, Pomeroy
Henry Mainhall
Frank Reinau
M ss Essie Tittle
Mrs W H Thompson

HOLTON

T J Johnson, Erie, Pa
E B Whitney, San Fran
E N Hubbell, Walluta
S C Allerton, Walla Walla
D A Munisby, Tacoma
M F Parker, Skamokawa
C H Allerton, Corvallis
T Burney, Albina
F Mowland, do
Geo T Cole Cheney, W T
Mrs J Gibson, Cor DeL
O F Casper, Seattle
F B Pumphrey, do
C H Hanford, do
Hallet Kilbourn, Wash'n
Mrs W H Thompson
G Barringer, Salem
D Lumley, do

ST. CHARLES.

J Cameron, Vic oria
S W Blasdale, San Fran
W T Coleman, do
Dr C M Boswell, Colfax
F B Whitney, Eugene
J R McLean, do
C E Bentley, Iowa
J F Simpson, New York
D L Moomaw, Lake City
C L Baker, Whatcom
Mrs A Thrall, Tacoma
M J Gentry, Albany
A J Bradley, do
W D Kelly, Phila Penn
E J Allcutt, St Helens
D W Bailey, Portland
J A Moore, Canyon City
F Miller, do do
J C Richards, Tacoma
W Isensee, Kingston
K Fellows, San Fran
A P Wilson, do
E Hughes & Son, Elk City
A F Jenkins, Mt Hakoly
A J Franks, do
C J Pratt, Huntington

QUIMBY.

David Thurston, St Paul
E D Lock, San Fran
C K Stewart, Toledo
T Little, do
J M Blue, New York
F T Howis, Tyler Val
C Bertram, Dert Lodge
J H McCracken, Peoria
E Washburn, Germany
Mrs Washburn, do
F D Barnes, w&h, W W
Capt J D Wooden, Victo
J A Cresswell & w, Yamhill
A W Oliver, Pendleton
John Canilson, Yale B C
J Whalen, do
Jas Trondlen, do
A Morrison, do
W W Wilson, Helena

For Portland, Or.—Dec. 12, Br ship Resplendent, 1299 tons, Thompson, from Liverpool.

For Port Blakeley—Dec. 12, Br ship Lightfoot, 1299 tons, from Cork.

For Tacoma—Dec. 12, Br ship Brodie Castle, 1299 tons, Berwick, from Liverpool.

INTERNATIONAL.

J Stubler, Montana
C Brown, do
R L Berryman, do
John Kalshaw, Salem
Ed Moffett, do
T Quigley, Mich igan
M J Keenan, do
G J Kibler, The Dalles
E Gignot, Powe l's Valley
J W Moore & w, Curtis
H G Parker, do
Jno Harrigan, do
J E Wetzel, Chicago
Henry Dugan, Astoria
Clark Bell, Salina, Kas
W D Reed, do
Thos Collins, Cathlamet
Joan Augustin, Californ'a
Geo Haines, San Fran
J Hamilton, Kansas City
J Smith, Kalama
Jos Higgins, Wis
Major Adams, St Helens
Mrs C Cassedy, Cassedy Lodge
W Kearney, San Fran
C H Gabor, W T
E M Hamilton, W T
John Cox, do
M B Stone, Oakland, Cal
L Ellmaker, Eugene
Mrs J Johnson, Mound
M Keys, Montana
H P Henson, Michigan
Chas Taomas, do

For Astoria—Fast Time.

STR. TELEPHONE

LEAVE MORRISON ST. TUESDAY & THURS day at 6 A. M.—On Sunday at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Astoria Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 6 A. M. Close connections at Kalama with N. P. R. R. to Sound.

Connections at Portland with O. & C. and Westside Trains, Vancouver and Oregon City boats, and Eastern bound trains. E. A. BERRY, Agent; Portland. U. R. SCOTT, Prest. Telephone No. 351.

Steamer Wanzanlo

Leaves Morrison street wharf every alternate morning at 8 o'clock, landing at Cooper's. On Mondays and Fridays for SEAMOKAWA and on Wednesdays for CLATSKANIE and wayside landings, returning Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

PEOPLE'S TRANSPORTING Co.,
C. BURRARD, President.
A. S. FOSTER, Secy and Treas't.

Portland and Kalama Route.

The STEAMER TRAVELER will leave Morrison street for Kalama, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 A. M. Leave Kalama Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M., calling at Vancouver, Fishers and all intermediate landings. For freight or passage apply at dock or to boat. C. E. BOGHAN, Master.

THE STEAMSHIP

YAQUINA

Will leave Yaquina Bay for San Francisco on FRIDAY, Dec. 18. Train to connect with leaves Corvallis on Saturday at 9 A. M. O. HOGUE.

Freight and Pass. Agt.

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s

STRS. LURLINE OF VANCOUVER,

Capt. Jas. T. Gray, leave Portland at 5 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board or at office, Ankeny street.

TOWING between 10 a. m. and 1 P. M.

People's Line to Oregon City.

STR. LATONA leaves Ankeny dock at 3 P. M.; from Oregon City at 8 A. M. Touches at all intermediate points. TOWING from 10 to 2 P. M. 11tf

ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR BABES,

CHILDREN, WOMEN and DELICATE PERSONS.

Relished by every one.

TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE

is an agreeable substitute for CASTOR OIL, SENNA, BABY SYRUPS, DROPS, &c., FOR CHILDREN,

AND PILLS, MINERAL WATERS, APERIENTS AND OTHER PHYSICS FOR ADULTS.

Containing no mineral or other injurious ingredients, it is entirely harmless for infants and children of all ages, and is effective for grown persons.

TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE IS AN AGREEABLE, GENTLE, GREAT SYSTEM REGULATOR & CLEANSER.

DOSE SMALL, ACTION PLEASANT, EFFECT COMFORTING.

FORMULA GIVEN ON APPLICATION.

For Constipation, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Cerebral Congestion, Sick Headache, Drowsiness, Indisposition, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Colic, Headache, Dyspepsia, Sallow or Muddy Complexion, Foul Breath, Tasteful Mouth, Disordered Stomach, Cow plaints of Children, and Liver, Stomach & Bowel ailments generally, it is unequalled.

Used daily as a beverage by nursing women. Takes eager by infants and children.

25 AVERAGE DOSES FOR 25 CENTS.

Ask for Liquid Tropic-Fruit Laxative. Price 2 cts. 1 bottle, $1.00; 6 bottles, $5.00. Large form, 25 and 50 cts. per box. If not at your druggists, send to Depot, 9 Dey Street, New York.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH REGAINED BY USING

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

WILL CERTAINLY CURE Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, and every Affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including Consumption. Sold by all druggists.

Warning!—Beware of preparations bearing Wistar or similar names. Examine the bottle carefully before purchasing, and be sure you get DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, having the signature of "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

UNPARALLELED OFFER!
NEW ORESTES
THE BEST
Of all the Magazines.

CONTAINING Stories, Poetry and other Literary attractions, combining Artistic, Scientific and Household matters.

Illustrated with Original Steel Engravings, Photogravures, Oil Pictures and fine Wood cuts, making it the Most Magazine of America.

We propose to give considerable attention to the Great Prohibition Party movement as one of the most important and interesting events of the day.

For January, Tomorrow's Monthly Magazine" contains Arcadian Odder, initiating the Folder to the selection of Many Select Stories, Poetry, Fashion Plates, Music, Household Matters, Puzzles, etc., etc.

Price Fifty Cents. A Prospectus and Specimen Copy of the Magazine will be sent free on application.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Sole Props
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

EPITHELIOMA!
Dr SKIN CANCER

For seven years I suffered with a cancer on my face. Eight months ago a friend recommended me the use of SWIFT'S Specific, and I determined to make an effort to procure it. Before I was successful, I began to use. The influence of the medicine at first was to somewhat aggravate the sore, but soon the inflammation was allayed, and I began to improve after the first few bottles. My general health has greatly improved. I am stronger and am able to do any kind of work. The cancer is entirely healed, and the scar is now the size of a half dime. It was a great deal larger, but until there is not a great deal left—only a little scar marks the place.

MRS. JOICLE A. MCDONALD
Atlanta Ga., August 11, 1885.

I have had a cancer on my face for some years, originating from a blow. Since then across the nose to the other. It has given me a great deal of pain at times burning and itching to such an extent that it was almost unbearable. I commenced using Swift's Specific in May, 1885, and have used eight bottles. It has given the greatest relief by removing the inflammation and restoring my general health. W. BARNES.
Knoxville, Iowa, August 26, 1885.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. N. Y., 157 W. 23d St.

For Astoria—Fast Time.

STR. TELEPHONE

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AND PILLS, MINERAL WATERS, APERIENTS AND OTHER PHYSICS FOR ADULTS.

Containing no mineral or other injurious ingredients,

VIA
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THERN PACIFIC
ONLY Line Running
Trains,
Palace Sleeping Cars,
ining Cars (meals $0c),
t Day Coaches,
Sleepers (free of charge)
ington and Oregon Points
To The East
AUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
AT YOUR TICKETS READ
thern Pacific R. R. and avoid
change of cars.
at 8 P. M. daily, arrives at S
at noon, fourth day,
PACIFIC DIVISION.
at 8 A. M. daily
P. M., connecting with Ocean Steamers
to Oregon.
E. Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
ERSON, Gen'l Western Pass. Agent,
No. 1 Washington st., Portland.

y & Navigation Co.
ROUTE TO THE EAST.
at 4 o'clock P. M. daily
STREET WHARF.
leaves Ash street every day at 9
East arrives at 10:30 A. M.
ping Cars run through to St. Paul
Denver, and close connections made
n Pacific and Union Pacific lines at
t point.
FRANCISCO LINE.
FROM NEW YORK.
d Night, Leaving Ocean in front of
10 A. M., as follows:
Dec. 5 Columbia, Friday.....Dec. 4
Dec. 10 Oregon, Wednesday, Dec. 9
Dec. 15 State of Cal., Monday, Dec. 14
Dec. 20 Columbia, Saturday, Dec. 19
Dec. 25 Oregon, Thursday, Dec. 24
Dec. 30 State of Cal., Tuesday, Dec. 29
Jan. 4 Columbia, Sunday, Jan. 3
day they reserve and further notice.
reserves the right to change steamers,

to Astoria.
ers leave from Ash street wharf
ept Sunday) at 8 A. M.
COLUMBIA RIVER.
AND U. A. M. DAILY (except Sunday)
LAMETTE RIVER.
and U. A. M. every day except Sat-
rs stills and way points, returning eve-
day. Boats leave Portland at 7 A.M.
day and Friday, for Dayton and way
ing Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
A. WELL, Ticket Agent.
B. KNE, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.

AND TO CALIFORNIA
VIA
on & California R. R.
and Connections,
m and see $39; to Sacramento $24
to make at Ashland with stages
Oregon Stage Company.
AND EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
Mail Train. ARRIVE
A. M. Ashland.....4:35 P. M.
P. M. Portland.....4:30 A. M.
Express Train. ARRIVE
P. M. Ashland.....8:30 P. M.
A. M. Portland.....8:30 A. M.
Mail Train. ARRIVE
A. M. Corvallis.....6:30 P. M.
P. M. Corvallis.....9:30 A. M.
Express Train. ARRIVE
P. M. McMinnville.....3:30 P. M.
A. M. Portland.....9:30 A. M.
and baggage checked at corn-
for Stage and Second class
points in California can only be
checked at corresponding office,
Front St., Portland. Stage
reserved for the Ashland stage
the East or West Side Divisions
H. P. ROSS, Agt.
G. I. A Pass. Agent.

Side Division.
PORTLAND AND CORVALLIS
Mail Train. ARRIVE
A. M. Corvallis.....6:30 P. M.
P. M. McMinnville.....3:30 P. M.
A. M. Portland.....9:30 A. M.
Express Train. ARRIVE
P. M. Lebanon.....2:30 P. M.
A. M. Portland.....10:05 A. M.
Sleeping Cars daily between Port-
ry makes connection with all the
East Side Div. Dock foot of F St.

After Dec. 15th, the S.S. Trains
is To-day, Thursday, Saturday; A.M.
Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 8 A.M.
ny is now prepared to transport all
assengers offering at the lowest rates
ship to ——.
TATES:
is to San Francisco,
BY MAIN AND TYE
SS YAQUINA:
Steerage $7
in, $4.50 per ton.
ld. ...ss unsurpassed.
datic ...Cabin passengers, 50; steer-
ns. ...hereafter changes with trains of
Steamers will be added as required.
mission apply to
J. ATOH, Pacific Dock, Portland.
A. F. & F. Agt., Corvallis.

NEW
THE SPECIALIST.
Chronic, Nervous and Private
Diseases,
Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debil-
ity, Seminal Weakness, Spermat-
orrhœa, Impotency, Diseases of Kidneys
and Bladder, Premature Decline, Weakness
of Functional Derangements that result
in Folly or excesses in early years

DIE
Suffering from the effects of youthful
indiscretion will do well to avail themselves
of the greatest boon ever laid at the altar of suffering
humanity. DR. SPINNEY will guarantee
a cure in every case of Seminal Weak-
ness, or any disease of any kind or character whatever,
and fail to cure.

DISEASE
Many at the age of forty are apt to call
attention to the frequent evacuations of the bladder,
accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation,
and a weakening of the system in a manner they cannot account for. On examining the urine a sediment will often be observed, and sometimes small particles of gravel will pass with the urine, and a pain will be felt in the small of the back, or through the hips. These are the first symptoms of that dreadful disease, Stone in the Bladder. Don't neglect this difficulty, for at the present time, in the first stage of sexual weakness, DR. SPINNEY can restore you to perfect manhood. A Perfect Cure Guaranteed in all cases. Don't be deceived and waste your money by consulting those who are inexperienced in treating this class of diseases. Those who cannot personally call can write a full description of their symptoms, receive advice free, and medicines sent by mail or express, secure from observation, by describing their symptoms in plain language.

A STATEMENT AT HAND.
Read what DR. SPINNEY'S Specific Remedy has done for you. Ask sent C. O. D. to any part of the country, with privilege to examine before paying for it. Also sent C. O. D. to any part of the country, with privilege to examine before paying for it. Also sent C. O. D. to any part of the country, with privilege to examine before paying for it.

Private Dispensary: Middle door
to the Postoffice.
Address: Box 489, Portland, Or.
DR. N. S SPINNEY.

WING LEE,
CHINESE PHYSICIAN,
ESTABLISHED IN PORTLAND IN 1875.
Known among the people of this city as a
Practicing CHRONIC DISEASES with success.
Does not fail to cure. Gives him a trial and
be convinced of the skill in treating all diseases of
Corner of First st., between Yamhill and Taylor.

Guaranteed
Galvanic Belts
Electricity
Treatment
Free
Consultation
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Cal.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt
Is the only Electric Appliance that will cure Nervousness, Lost Manhood, Impotency, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Lumbago, Sciatica, Paralysis, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver Complaint, Female Complaints, Nervous Debility, Lame Back, Sexual Weakness, Varicocele, Premature Decline, Loss of Vitality, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Impure Blood, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Nervous Prostration, Failing Memory, Loss of Energy, Despondency, Pain in the Back, Kidneys, Bladder, Stomach, Bowels, Liver, Nervous Chills, Headache, Neuralgia, Dizziness, Epilepsy or Fits, Sciatica, Hip Disease, Spinal Affections, Locomotor Ataxia, Partial Paralysis, Wasting Diseases, Lung Troubles, Throat Troubles, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Deafness, Blindness, Eye Troubles, Tired Feeling, Female Weakness, Uterine Troubles, Ovarian Troubles, Prolapsus, Leucorrhœa, Suppressed Menstruation, Painful Menstruation, Change of Life, Hysteria, Sterility, Pelvic Catarrh, Inflammation of Womb, Ulceration of Womb, Displacement of Womb, Falling of Womb, Irritation of Womb, Tumors of Womb, Cancer of Womb, Pain in Womb, Pain in Ovaries, Pain in Bladder, Pain in Kidneys, Pain in Back, Pain in Stomach, Pain in Bowels, Pain in Liver, Pain in Head, Pain in Eyes, Pain in Ears, Pain in Throat, Pain in Chest, Pain in Arms, Pain in Hands, Pain in Legs, Pain in Feet, Pain in Joints, Pain in Muscles, Pain in Nerves, Pain in Skin, Pain in Hair, Pain in Nails, Pain in Teeth, Pain in Gums, Pain in Tongue, Pain in Lips, Pain in Nose, Pain in Mouth, Pain in Face, Pain in Neck, Pain in Shoulders, Pain in Arms, Pain in Hands, Pain in Legs, Pain in Feet, Pain in Joints, Pain in Muscles, Pain in Nerves, Pain in Skin, Pain in Hair, Pain in Nails, Pain in Teeth, Pain in Gums, Pain in Tongue, Pain in Lips, Pain in Nose, Pain in Mouth, Pain in Face, Pain in Neck, Pain in Shoulders.

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BEDDING
—AND—
Upholstery Work
School Desks a Specialty.
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A RARE CHANCE!
Retailing at
Jobbing Prices
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NCY GOODS, CROCKERY,
LAMPS, DINNER &
Direct from the
Will be offered from this
RESTAURANT and HOTEL MEN
CHINA HOTEL GOODS, for
PACIFIC GLASS &
118 and 115 Front st., between

STOCK OF—
GLASSWARE, CROCKERY,
TEA SETS, ETC.
Manufacturers,
time & during the Holidays.
will find in our stock the celebrated
which we have the sole agency.
LAMP COMPANY,
Stark and Washington streets.

WE TH—
We Have Made
Low Prices are Always Ap-
vicinity the opportunity of buying
its original value. The wealthy
for his dollars, have come to us.
our Clothing is the finest in the
lowest.
fine custom-made garments, call,
lieving; therefore we want you to
a few of our bargains that you can
Elegant Garments in Silk and
rendering a most opportune chance
to secure a bargain:

Suits.
$30 Custom-made Suits for $30 00
40 " " " 25 00
35 " " " 22 00
30 " " " 20 00
25 " " " 17 00
22 " " " 15 00
20 " " " 12 00

Overcoats.
$65 Custom-made Overcoats for... $39 00
60 " " " 25 00
55 " " " 22 00
50 " " " 20 00
40 " " " 18 00
35 " " " 15 00
30 " " " 12 00

Pants.
$12 Custom-made Pants for $8 00
10 " " " 7 00
9 " " " 6 00

Pants.
$8 Custom-made Pants for..... $4 50
6 " " " 3 50
5 " " " 3 00

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Good Fit done free of charge.

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First St., adjoining Yiman House,
between Morrison and Alder Sts.
Lighted by Electricity. Open every night
till 9 o'clock; Saturday night until 12

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HOMŒOPATHIC
B. & S.
The above to be had at SNELL,
Female Depot, and at all First-Class
Send for our GUIDE TO HEALTH,
and hints on Homœopathic
treatment.
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HOMŒOPATHIC
COUGH & CROUP
SYRUP.
PRICE 50 CENTS.
HEITSHU & WOODARDS, Portland
Drug Stores.
containing an outline of Homœopathy and
Treatment, Diet, etc., furnished free upon

Schlitz Bottled Beer.
Second and
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ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agts., San Francisco.

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J. POLIVKA & CO., Merchant Tailors, 28 Washington st., bet. First and Second
SHANNON & CO., Victoria, B. C.
Real Estate, Coal, Iron, Lime, Timber Lands etc., in British Columbia & Puget Sound, W. T
SPECIAL
EXTRACTS
EXTRACTS FROM TRUE FRUITS
MOST PERFECT MADE
Purest and strongest Natural Fruit Flavors. Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., flavor as delicately and naturally as the fruit.
PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.
SEE THESE
WILLIAM BECK & SON.
ELEGANT CHRISTMAS GOODS
INCLUDING
Dolls, Drums, Games, Blocks, Wooden, Tin and Mechanical Toys, Boys' Wagons, Bicycles, Skates, Walking and Talking Dolls, Creeping Babies, Iron Bedsteads with Wire Mattresses, Steamboats, Engines, Printing Presses, Magic Lanterns, Music Boxes, Autograph Photograph and Scrap Albums, New Kind and Christmas Cards, and many other attractions too numerous to mention
WE MEET ALL WANTS AT PRICES LOWER THAN SOME
HANAN & SON TRADE HANAN MARK NEW YORK
It is certain that "the Hanan" shoe will prove satisfactory to every gentleman who wants a perfect article. We are putting into the manufacture of these shoes, the results of 36 years' experience and study of what will please, give comfort and wear faithfully. Try them. Every first-class dealer sells them.
EGGERT, YOUNG & CO., Agents for Portland.

TAKE
SIMMONS'
LIVER REGULATOR
FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE
Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Spleen.
This purely vegetable preparation, now so celebrated as a Family Medicine originated in the South in 1828. It acts gently on the Bowels and Kidneys, and at the same time tones the action of the Liver, and is therefore the best preparatory medicine, whatever the sickness may prove to be. In all common diseases it will unassisted by any other medicine, effect a speedy cure.
The REGULATOR is safe to administer in any condition of the system, and under no circumstances can it do harm. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, but is not intoxicating beverage to tempt to intemperance; will promote digestion, dissipate headache, and generally tone up the system.
See that you Get the Genuine.
PREPARED BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

CHEAP FUEL.
The COALDALE COAL CO. are now receiving from their mines a very superior quality of COAL, and are selling it at
$6.00 per Ton!
Special Rates for large lots.
The coal is very clean, burns brilliantly in stove or grate, free of smoke, but or dust, and will not shell. Delivered in bulk or in sacks of 125 lbs each.
TRY IT!
Leave orders at
Allen, Hamm & Co's, cor. Stark and Front or at Kelley's wharf, foot of Ankeny st.

New Xmas
Cards,
Plush Goods,
Whisk Holders,
Brackets,
Toilet Cases,
Easel Mirrors,
Bric-a-Brac,
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Ammunition, Fishing Tackle
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172 FIRST ST.

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W. D. FENTON. J. C. MOSELEY.
MOSELEY & FENTON,
Attorneys at Law, Office Room No. 7, Dekum's building, N. W. cor. First and Washington sts., Portland, Or.

VOL. 25.—NO. 7986. PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1885. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

The Presidential Succession Bill Before the Senate.

BRIEF SESSION OF THE HOUSE.

The Supreme Court Sustains a Stretch of Construction of the Mormon Act—Washington News and Gossip.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The chair laid before the senate a joint resolution of the legislature of Connecticut, urging congress to pass without unnecessary delay a bill to provide for the presidential count.

The chair also laid before the senate a memorial from the state executive committee appointed by the constitutional legislature of the territory of Dakota, praying for admission of southern Dakota as a state of the United States, and transmitting a draft of a constitution, for approval of congress.

Harrison said he had only awaited receipt of the memorial in order to introduce a bill providing for the admission of the territory named, and that he would introduce such a bill at an early opportunity.

Hoar, from the committee on privileges and elections, reported favorably the original bill providing for the performance of the duties of the president, in case of the death, resignation or inability of both the president and vice-president. He said it was substantially the same bill that had been acted on last year by the senate, and gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow for consideration.

Edmunds expressed a hope that its consideration might be delayed for a day, in order that he might have an opportunity to attach to it as an amendment the bill already introduced by him, regulating the count of the presidential vote.

Hoar was willing that his bill should lie over one day, if he were permitted to do so over to make some remarks on the subject matter. This was satisfactory to Edmunds, placed on the calendar.

THE TERRITORIES BOARD.

A resolution offered by Morgan was agreed to, requesting the president, if not incompatible with the public interests, to communicate to the senate the report of the actual instrumental survey of the line for a ship railway across the isthmus of Tehuantepec, and of any canal or canals designed to connect such ship railway with the gulf of Mexico or the Pacific ocean.

On motion of Allison it was resolved that until the expiration of the forty-ninth congress the committee on appropriations shall consist of ten members, and the chair appointed Logan as additional member.

Sewall, at his own request, was relieved of the chairmanship of the committee on military affairs, and Logan was by the chair appointed to that position.

Manderson was at his own request relieved from service on the committee on military affairs.

Sherman was at his own request relieved from service on the committee on privileges and elections and the committee on library.

Sewall was appointed chairman of the committee on library and member of the committee on privileges and elections.

Hoar, from the committee on judiciary, reported favorably a bill fixing the salary of United States district judges at $5000. The bill was placed on the calendar.

At 1:20 P. M. the senate went into executive session. At 2:20 the senate doors reopened, and a message was received from the president, transmitting the Kelley correspondence, recently called for by Vest's resolution. It was ordered printed and to lie on the table.

The senate then adjourned at 2:25 P. M.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Morrison of Illinois, from the committee on rules, submitted the report of that committee on the proposed revision of the rules, and it was ordered printed and laid over until to-morrow. Permission will be given to Randall of Pennsylvania to submit a minority report.

Weaver of Iowa offered a resolution providing for a call of states to-day for the introduction of bills.

Considerable antagonism was made to this proposition, but discussion was cut short by a motion to adjourn, which at 12:22 was carried.

NO BELIEF FOR POLYGAMISTS.

The Supreme Court Sustains a Strict Construction of the Edmunds Act.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The supreme court today affirmed the judgment of the supreme court of Utah in the case of Angus M. Cannon, plaintiff in error, against the United States. Cannon was indicted under the Edmunds act for unlawful cohabitation with more than one woman. Defendant objected to the filing of any evidence on the ground that the indictment did not allege he was a male person, nor that cohabitation was with women as wives.

THE PRINCIPAL QUESTION.

The principal question was as to the proper construction of section 3, depending on the meaning of the word "cohabit." Judge Blatchford, in his opinion, says: "The court properly charged the jury that defendant must be found guilty if he lived in the same house with the two women, and the acts in respective tables, one-third of his time or thereabouts, and held them up to the world, by his language or conduct, or both, as his wives; and that it was not necessary that it should be shown that he and the two women, or either of them, occupied the same bed or slept in the same room, or that he had sexual intercourse with them. It is the practice of unlawful cohabitation with more than one woman that is aimed at, as cohabitation classed with polygamy and having its outward semblance. It is not, on the one hand, meretricious, unmarital intercourse with more than one woman, for general lewdness as to lewd practices is left to the territorial government, nor on the other hand does the statute pry into the intimacies of the marriage relation, but it seeks merely to punish bigamy and polygamy, when direct proof of the existence of these relations can be made, but to prevent a man from flaunting in the face of the world, with ostentation, the maintenance of a bigamous household, by all outward appearance of the continuance of the same relations which existed before the act was passed, and without reference to what may occur in the privacy of those relations.

"And again, in the spirit of interpretation, a man cohabits with more than one woman, in sections 3, 5 and 8 of the act, when holding out to the world two women as his wives, and by language or conduct, or both, he lives in a house with them and eats at the table of each a portion of his time, although he does not occupy the same bed or sleep in the same room with either of them, or actually have sexual intercourse with either of them. He holds the two women out to the world as his wives by his conduct when he maintains two wives, and children of each, all in the same house with him. House and regularity eats at the table of each, and acts as the head of the two families.

INTENTION OF THE ACT.

The opinion gives Webster's definition of the word "cohabit," and says section 3 of the act was intended to reach the exhibition of an indecency of marriage—a household and family.

The twice repeated objections to the indictment, because it does not allege that defendant was a male person, nor that he cohabited with two women as wives, or as persons held out as wives, are overruled, under the criminal procedure act of Utah, defendant having pleaded and not demurred, and being held to have understood distinctly that the charge was against a male person, and was with cohabiting with women as wives, and not having been prejudiced by the failure to so allege.

The opinion concludes with the statement that a strong appeal was made not to uphold the rulings of the trial court, because that would restrict a polygamist husband not only to cease living with plural wives, but to abstain from the conduct of the husband towards them must be, by evident intention the requirement of the law says no court can go. In advance what particular state of things will be lawful, further than that a man must not cohabit with more than one woman, in the sense of the word "cohabit" as defined. While congress had legitimatized the issue of polygamous marriages, born before January 1st, 1883, it has left the conduct of a man toward a polygamous wife to be regulated by considerations which outside of Sec. 3, are not covered by statute, and which must be dealt with judicially when properly presented.

MILLER AND FIELD DISSENT.

From the decision of the court Justices Miller and Field dissented. Justice Miller, in his dissention from the decision, said: "I think the act of congress, when prohibiting cohabitation with more than one woman, means unlawful habitual sexual intercourse. It is, in my opinion, a strained construction of a highly penal statute to hold that men can be guilty under that statute without the accomplishment of actual sexual connection. I know of no instance in which the word "cohabitation" has been used to describe a criminal offense when it did not imply sexual intercourse."

The court also affirmed the decree of the supreme court of the territory of Idaho, in the case of the Utah & Northern railway appellants, vs. Wm. S. Fisher, assessor.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON LANDS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The senate committee on public lands held its first meeting this morning. It took up measures referred to it by the senate, and referred them to subcommittees. These include bills for repeal of the pre-emption, timber culture and desert land acts; for forfeiture of certain land grants, and providing for taxation of railroad lands, all of which have heretofore been published. It is the purpose of the committee to have some of the most important of these measures, a majority of which have already been passed upon in the previous session, reported at an early date, placed upon the calendar, and brought speedily to a point of final action.

CLAIMS FOR INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The assistant attorney-general has delivered the following opinion, of interest to claimants for Indian depredations: "In order to entitle any claimant for Indian depredations to be investigated in pursuance to the provisions of the act of March 3, 1885, such claim must either have originated since the revised statutes repealing the three years' limitation of 1834 went into effect, or if originated before that time must have been presented within three years after the commission of injury which constitutes the basis of such claim." There are about 4000 of these claims, representing about $10,000,000.

EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The bureau of statistics report total values of exports of breadstuffs from the United States during the month of November, 1885, and for five and eleven months ended November 30, 1885, compared with similar exports during the corresponding periods of the preceding year, as follows: November, 1885, $7,148,888; November, 1884, $11,060,402; five months ended November 30, 1885, $34,545,896; same time 1884, $56,338,965. Eleven months ended November 30, 1885, $115,913,12; same time 1883, $133,451,61.

BILLS BY DOLPH.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Dolph to-day in the senate introduced the following bills: For the relief of Avery Babcock and wife of Oregon; referred to the committee on military affairs. Directing the secretary of the interior to issue a land warrant to John Alexander of Marion county, Oregon, for services in the war with Mexico; referred to the committee on pensions.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Fourth-class postmasters appointed: California 1, Montana 1, Wyoming 2, Washington territory 2.

EASTERN NEWS ITEMS.

COAL MINE DISASTER.

WILKESBARRE, Dec. 14.—A frightful explosion of gas took place this morning in the Mill Creek mine, operated by the Delaware & Hudson Coal company. At the time of the accident there were about 100 miners, laborers and boys in the slope. The news spread rapidly and the whole population had soon gathered about the property. The explosion occurred in what is known as No. 2 hill, which is located at the extreme end of the opening of the slope, being 4000 feet from the mouth, and therefore ventilation was a difficult problem. The gas had ignited in the breast where a miner named Coffe was at work. An exploring party of some twenty miners entered the slope as soon as the news reached the surface. It was soon discovered that many had been burned, and they at once began removing them. Ten of the injured have been already removed from the mine, one of whom has died.

Joseph Cleary by death, burned, and Isaac Stroll is fractured; he cannot survive. Peter Coffy is seriously burned on the face and arms, and internally injured; he will die. Joseph Pardise is dangerously injured; he was brought to the surface naked, his clothing having been burned from his body; his recovery is considered doubtful. Nicholas Gray, driver boy, had his right eye torn from the socket.

THE SUBJECT OF IMMIGRATION.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—The *Press* suggests that the discussion of the Chinese question, which the United Pacific coast delegation will press upon congress, be accompanied by an inquiry regarding the desirability of the United States continuing its present liberal policy towards immigrants of all nations. It is stated that 20,000,000 of acres of public lands available for settlement remain undisposed of in Dakota. In four or five years this remnant will be absorbed. While there are claimed to especially object one against Chinese criminal grants which do not weigh against those of other nationalities, it will be well in an effort to exclude the former leads to serious consideration of the whole subject of immigration.

FAILURE OF A PRIVATE BANK.

WOOSTER, Ohio, Dec. 14.—The Orrville Farmers' bank, a private institution run by prominent citizens of Orrville and vicinity, suspended to-day. It was reported shaky some time ago, but was reorganized and was believed to be solid. It holds the funds of several township and school districts on deposit, and it is reported that the stockholders are so situated that depositors will lose all. The depositors have consulted lawyers here, but returned to Orrville convinced that their money was gone. The failure is said to have been caused by outside speculation. Definite particulars are not procurable.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The following figures, taken from the official statement of the board of trade, will be posted on 'change to-morrow. They show the amount of grain in sight in the United States and Canada on Saturday, December 12, and the amount of increase or decrease compared with the preceding week: Wheat, 37,921,405; increase, 1,381,718. Corn, 7,495,397; increase, 468,156. Oats, 2,559,885; increase, 174,252. Rye, 739,010; increase, 25,884. Barley, 1,048,870; decrease, 83,285.

CAPITAL SEEKING INVESTMENT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The *Post* says, regarding the supply of capital: "The situation is unprecedented. There never has been so large an amount of money seeking investment at such low rates, and for so long a time as has been experienced in this country for the past year up to the present time."

THE LATE J. GRATZ BROWN.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—The late Hon. B. Gratz Brown will be buried to-morrow from his home in Kirkwood, twelve miles from this city. The bar association met to-day, and took appropriate action. The state and federal courts will adjourn to-morrow, as a mark of respect.

GEN. TOOMBS DYING.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 14.—Gen. Robert Toombs is sinking, at his home at Washington. His physician says he cannot recover.

The Cemetery of Nations.

Yonkers Statesman.

The section of the globe now afflicted with the scourge of war is already the graveyard of armies. The country south of the Danube has drank up the blood of countless hosts. Persians and Greeks, Romans, Florentines, Venetians and Slavs, Austrians, Huns, Turks, Russians and Turkes have laid down their lives by the hundreds of thousands in that peninsula. Every town has had its siege, every plain its battle, and every craggy mountain pass its struggle and sacrifice. From Thermopylæ to Shipka more than 2000 years of blood is covered, but nothing that has occurred in all that time has sufficed to curb the bellicosity of man, and he clamors for war to-day the same as he did when Jason and the Argonauts set out for the Golden Fleece.

Girardelli's Ess-e-Chocolate is superior to any eastern. It does not fear comparison. 15

GENERAL NEWS.

The Transcontinental Pool Meeting at San Francisco.

QUESTION OF COAST DEFENSE.

Vanderbilt Killed by Overwork—Judge Dawne Arrives at Montreal, and Immediately Departs for Halifax—Eastern Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—The first day of the great tournament between the transcontinental roads took place to-day within the peaceful precincts of the Palace hotel. No encounters took place, but the time was spent by the different belligerent combatants in sizing up one another's strength.

Among the most dreaded "knights" is C. W. Smith, representative of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road. He has not stated for what prize he intends to enter the list, but has been heard to make the significant remark on behalf of his road that "We have not come here with any particular idea of what we ought to have, but to see what they propose to give us." It is pretty well settled, however, that he will make a decided fight for an increased percentage of pool receipts for his road, on the ground that it is now a competing line for through business to California, with terminal points at San Diego, via the California Southern, and at San Francisco, via the Atlantic and Pacific, which, under its contract with the Southern Pacific, gives it a right of way to San Francisco.

T. F. Oakes, of the Northern Pacific, who was chosen chairman of the meeting this afternoon, states that he will make no new demands in the interest of his road, but is here merely in the interests of peace. This assertion, however, will bear qualification. It means that as long as 8 per cent of the earnings of the Southern Pacific through lines, now being paid to the Northern Pacific as subsidy, is not disturbed, the latter road will encourage to act the blessed part of peacemaker; but let that arrangement be disturbed, and the dogs of war will be let loose and he will fight with the fiercest ardor. This is very likely to happen.

The newly completed Southern California is urging its claim to be recognized as a member of the transcontinental pool. Should it be admitted to the pool combination it will undoubtedly lessen the percentages of the other roads, and most probably make it necessary for the Southern Pacific to propose that the Northern Pacific accept a less percentage than they are now receiving.

The business before the association will in all probability be rushed through as rapidly as possible, and two meetings will be held daily, as the members are anxious to get home before Christmas.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The Transcontinental association met at the Palace hotel this morning. All the lines were represented. T. F. Oakes, general manager of the Northern Pacific, was elected chairman. A committee of three was appointed to draft a plan for reorganization, to take effect January 1, next, when the meeting adjourned until to-morrow afternoon. The chief subjects for consideration are division of pool earnings and fixing passenger rates from the east. The great discussion will probably be over the percentage to be allowed the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road. This line demands that its claim as a transcontinental road be recognized, and its percentage be increased, also that the California Southern, one of its connecting lines, be admitted a member of the association.

COAST DEFENCE.

Gen. Newton Approves the Recent Suggestions of Tilden.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Gen. Newton, chief engineer of the United States army, superintending the work in Hell Gate, said yesterday: "The importance of the suggestions recently made by Tilden, regarding the present need of harbor defenses on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts can not be overestimated. As I have before said, persons are greatly in error who imagine that by diplomatic delays war may be avoided until we are prepared for defenses can be made. The modern system is to make war sudden, short and defensive, and to make the beaten party pay the expenses. Our important ports should be protected by guns of the greatest power, mounted on reversible turrets and steel armored casemated batteries. The monster guns now made can pierce an iron-clad two miles distant. The destructive power of guns is increasing beyond the buoyant power of ships, so that vessels can no longer carry armor upon them sufficient to resist penetration. We have the advantage on land, that we can make our batteries of whatever material constructed, sufficiently thick to resist the most powerful guns that can be built. If the weight of guns progresses in the near future as much as in the past we will be using guns on land which cannot be utilized on board ship. It will take ten to twelve years to put our coast in an adequate state of defense."

The general thought our harbor mines and torpedo system entirely inadequate against recent improvements in the art of countermining and resisting and removing torpe loes.

THE DEAD MILLIONAIRE.

The Family Physician Says Vanderbilt was Killed by Overwork.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Dr. J. A. McLane, professor of obstetrics in the college of physicians, and family physician of the late Wm. H. Vanderbilt, said: "Mr. Vanderbilt's death teaches us one lesson upon which we may reflect. I mean the effect of overwork. Mr. Vanderbilt was possessed of an excellent constitution, fine physique and great muscular power. He should have lived with these advantages many years longer; but since his father's death, eight years ago, he had lived, measuring by work, and carefully twenty. This laid the foundation of arterial changes which resulted in the rupture of a large vessel in the brain. He was not taken without warning. He often asked me if he would be taken off suddenly, and I replied "Yes." One duty of a physician is not so much to give drugs for the cure of present ills as to prevent their occurrence by proper advice tending toward regulation of mode of life. Most of the railroad men have shortened their lives by their not having proper regard to this respect, or by not heeding it. A notable example is the case of Mr. Scott."

A SENSATIONAL STORY.

A sensational morning journal is out with a story of suspicious characters having been seen loitering around Vanderbilt's tomb. It says: "It is as clear as day that a band of ghouls are plotting for the removal of the remains of the late millionaire and desecrating his tomb. Their intention is to overpower the guard on some stormy night, blow open the vault, unseal the leaden casket and take the remains, by the shortest route possible, to the shores of the bay, where they could be easily transferred by small boat to one of the many unfrequented inlets that cut Jamaica bay."

All the tomb of Vanderbilt there were but few visitors yesterday, on account of the storm. Four of Pinkerton's detectives, who have to stand guard over the tomb until the mausoleum is finished, arrived at Clifton yesterday. They will remain all winter, taking alternate turns of duty of four hours each. The guards are using extraordinary precautions, as they expect many curiosity seekers and pilgrims to visit the tomb.

A SISTER IGNORED.

The *Morning Journal* says: "One thing that has escaped general notice is the total ignoring of Vanderbilt's sister, Mrs. Louisa Labau. The commodore left Mrs. Labau half a million dollars, but she was dissatisfied with that sum and together with his son, the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, contested the commodore's will, causing great trouble and scandal. It is rumored that she was ignored in the present will to punish her for the part she took in fighting the commodore's will. She is now living in France.

MORE PRESS COMMENT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Vanderbilt's will is the theme of newspaper discussion in Philadelphia, as in all or eastern cities, and public curiosity has been greatly excited over the bestowal of such an immense fortune. The *Press* maintains that "by giving $60,000,000 to each of his two oldest sons, and arranging for reversion to the brothers exclusively of the property of any son dying without issue, he has provided for the aggrandizement of the Vanderbilt name in a manner as shrewd as it is precious, just as an English duke endeavors to aggrandize

THE KELLEY AFFAIR.

The Correspondence Laid Before the Senate.

FANTY'S REASON FOR OBJECTING.

Austria Refused to Receive him because his Wife is a Jewess—A Firm Stand Taken by Secretary Bayard.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The president in response to a senate resolution adopted Dec. 9, transmitted to that body all the papers and correspondence on file relating to the appointment of A. M. Kelley as minister to Italy, and his subsequent appointment as minister to Austria. The correspondence begins with the letter to Secretary Bayard from Baron Fava, Italian minister residing, dated April 12, 1885, in which he calls attention to an editorial in the New York Herald in reference to the alleged utterance of Minister Kelley, appointed minister to Italy, in regard to that government, and says if the newspaper's statement is true it is a most urgent and regretted one.

Secretary Bayard answers under the same date, speaking an appointment to see the Italian minister on Apr. 15, and saying that the department could not make an editorial of a new paper in relation to the alleged utterances, commonly made unofficially some fourteen years ago, of a gentleman selected to represent the government in a foreign country the basis of whose dissatisfaction with the man in question is of that country here. Bayard continues: "Having proffered a gentleman who entertains no other sentiments toward your government than those of entire respect and friendship to represent the government of the United States in Italy, nothing further does or can this government, and being assured that Mr. Kelley will prove in all respects agreeable and acceptable, as *persona grata*, to the government of Italy, we must leave that government to exercise its own and sole discretion in receiving him, in the spirit of friendship and respect in which he is sent forth."

KELLEY RESIGNS.

Baron Fava, under date of April 20, forwards to Secretary Bayard a copy of a telegram received by him from the Italian minister of foreign affairs. The substance is that Mr. Kelley gave offense to the sentiments ascribed to him he would not be acceptable to the king, and asking that government to appoint another representative to Rome.

The next letter in order is one from Kelley to the president, resigning his commission.

Secretary Bayard, under date of April 20, acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the above-mentioned telegram, and saying: "The feeling of your government on the subject has caused an arrestat on of Mr. Kelley's movements, and he has returned to the president his commission as minister to Italy, and the object of the communication of the Italian ministerial foreign affairs is therefore accomplished."

SENT TO VIENNA.

On May 4 Secretary Bayard informed Baron Schaeffer, Austrian minister at Washington, that the president had appointed Kelley to succeed Francis as minister to Vienna.

On May 9 Baron Schaeffer handed Bayard the following translation of a telegram from Count Kalnoky to himself, dated May 8: "We regret the nomination of Mr. Kelley as minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary to the imperial court, and his sudden departure from America, as here too, like in Rome, prevail scruples against this choice. Please direct, in the most friendly way, the attention of the American government to the personality existing in the matrimonial contract of the proposed minister of a foreign minister, the agreement (consent) of the government to which he is ordered. You are therefore requested earnestly to entreat them that the newly nominated minister may not reach Vienna before our confidential consent of his nomination has taken place. The position of a minister envoy wedded to a Jewess by civil marriage would be untenable, even impossible, in Vienna."

BAYARD'S REPLY.

In a communication to Baron Schaeffer, dated May 14, Secretary Bayard says: "The question thus raised by your government involves principles of the greatest importance, and has no precedent as yet discoverable in modern times in intercourse between friendly nations. Having submitted the matter to the consideration of the president, I am instructed by him to inform your government, through you, that the ground upon which it is announced that the usual ceremonial courtesy and formal respect are to be withdrawn from the voice of the United States to your government, that is to say, because the minister's wife is alleged or supposed by your government to entertain a certain religious faith, is a ground for a course of action which cannot be assented to by the executive of the government of the American people, but is and must be emphatically denied. The supreme law of the land expressly declares that no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or any public trust under the United States, and the same authority it is declared 'Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof.' This is a government of law, and an authority exercised must find its measure and warrant therefrom. It is not within the power of the president, nor congress, nor any judicial tribunal of the United States, to take or even hear testimony, or in any mode to enquire into or decide upon the religious belief of any official; and a proposition to allow this to be done by any foreign government is necessarily, and *a fortiori*, inadmissible. To suffer an infraction of the essential principle would lead to the infringement of the citizens because of their religious belief, and thus impair or destroy the most important and which our constitution of government was intended to secure.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

"Religious liberty is the chief corner-stone of the American system of government, and provision for its security are imbedded in the written charter and interwoven in the moral fabric of its laws. Anything that tends to evade rights so essential and sacred must be carefully guarded against, and I am satisfied my countrymen, ever mindful of the suffering and sacrifices necessary to obtain it, will never consent to its impairment for any reason, or under any pretext whatsoever.

"Harmony with this essential is the almost equally potential and unwritten law of American society that awards respect and delicate consideration to the women of the United States, and exacts deference in the treatment at home and abroad of the mothers, wives and daughters of our people.

"In case we are now considering is that of an envoy of the United States, unquestionably citizen, whose presence near the foreign government in question is objected to by its agents on the sole ground that his wedded wife is alleged to entertain religious faith which is held by very many of the most honored and valued citizens of the United States. It is not believed by the president that a doctrine and practice so destructive of the constitutional freedom of conscience, so hostile to Catholicity, and so opposed to the spirit of the age in which we live, can for a moment be accepted by the great family of civilized nations or be allowed to control their diplomatic intercourse. Certain it is, it will never, in my belief, be accepted by the people of the United States, nor by any administration which represents their sentiments. Permit me, therefore, being actuated only by the sincerest desire to strengthen the ties of friendship and mutual respect, between the governments we respectively represent, most earnestly and respectfully to give careful consideration to this note, and request your government to reconsider the views you have communicated to me in respect to the possible reception of Mr. Kelley on a mission of amity and mutual advantage, which, in the highest good faith he was selected by his government to perform.

THE FINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

John M. Francis, then United States minister at Vienna, on June 17 notified Mr. Bayard that he had been informed that the Austrian foreign office raised objections to receiving Kelley because Italy had objected to him, and not because his wife was a Jewess. The Austrian government also objected to Kelley's utterances.

Mr. Bayard on June 1 instructed Francis to again present a request that the objections be withdrawn, and then present his letter of recall and turn over the position to his secretary if not received by his successor.

On August 8 James Fenner, second secretary of legation at Vienna, telegraphed Secretary Bayard that the Austrian government could not receive Kelley, and asked the United States to appoint another minister.

Mr. Bayard, in his final letter to Baron Schaeffer, says: "From the correspondence two facts appear: First, that alleged race and religious faith of the wedded wife of an envoy of the United States is held to cause his rejection, and further, that objections by a third party, a friendly power, are necessary to be removed in order to allow a proper reception to be extended. These conditions are simply intolerable, and are in the case of the United States, not only forbidden by the plain letter and underlying spirit of our constitution of government, but are inconsistent with that decent self-respect which forbids a nation of 60,000,000 of free citizens to accept the situation of diplomatic dependency of friendly powers whose subjects appear to have been acquiesced in and carried out by Austria-Hungary in the present instance."

Mr. Bayard informs Baron Schaeffer that the issues thus raised are grave, and will be submitted to congress at its next meeting.

FOREIGN DISPATCHES.

THE EASTERN WAR.

A DEEP PLOT.

SERLIN, Dec. 14.—A rumor is current that Vukotic, secretary of the supreme court of Montenegro, has informed an intimate friend that a Russo-Montenegro plot existed to form a Servian state, to consist of Servia, Bosnia, Herzegovina and Montenegro; that an assassin was hired for 40,000 roubles to kill King Milan, and that an accomplice divulged the plot. It is rumored that Vukotic is now a volunteer in the Servian camp.

THE REPORTED BATTLE DISCREDITED.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The report in a dispatch from Belgrade Saturday that a bloody engagement had occurred at Veliki between two battalions of Bulgarians and a body of Servians, in which the former were scattered, leaving many dead and wounded, and the town itself captured, lacks confirmation and is generally discredited.

TO MARK THE LINE.

VIENNA, Dec. 1.—Military attaches forming the commission to mark the armistice line between the Servian and Bulgarian armies leave here to-morrow for Nisch. Col. Kaulbars, Russian military attache at Vienna, will be president of the commission.

HEROES OF FIGHTING.

BELGRADE, Dec. 14.—Rumors are current of hard fighting between Pirot and Bela Palanka, and of Bulgarian attacks on the Servian forces at Widdin, and the wounding of Gen. Leshjanin.

WILL RECEIVE TURKEY'S ENVOY.

PHILLIPOPOLIS, Dec. 14.—Prince Alexander announces his readiness to receive Mahmud Pasha as envoy of Turkey, and the latter has left Constantinople for this city.

ENGLAND.

THE GOVERNMENT EXPECTS SUPPORT.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The press association states that it has been officially informed that the government will take the earliest action to ascertain whether it enjoys the confidence of the house of commons. The cabinet had a session of two hours and a half to-day, and decided to meet the new parliament and submit a programme of legislation, including a bill dealing with the subject of county government in England and Ireland. The ministers were unanimously confident of such support. The cabinet will reassemble to-morrow.

IRISH HOME RULE.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Gladstone, as privy councilor, has written to the queen on the subject of a parliament for Ireland.

The *Daily News* believes that Lord Ashburne has compiled a scheme for Irish home rule, which was approved by Lord Carnarvon, but which was rejected by the rest of the cabinet.

ROYAL MEMORIAL SERVICES.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The queen and members of the royal family attended memorial services at the royal residence at Frogmere to-day for the late prince consort, who died December 14, 861.

REFUSE TO RECEIVE OVERTURES.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The cabinet unanimously refuse to receive or make overtures for an alliance with the Parnellites.

IRELAND.

AN ELOPEMENT SCANDAL.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Society circles in Cork are agitated over an elopement scandal which resembles the Schilling Monsini case. A young man named Hodnett was employed last summer as groom by Long, a wealthy land owner living a few miles from Cork. One portion of Hodnett's duties was to attend Miss Marianne Long upon her daily rides through her father's estate and the surrounding country. In this way the grooms and girl became very intimate. The young man was handsome, and the young lady impulsive. The result was an elopement, and the groom became a bridegroom. The runaways were finally captured in Dublin, where Hodnett had obtained employment as "managing director" of a jaunting car. The young lady was sent back to her father's care. Hodnett has until been sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Miss Long is only 15 years old, and vows she will be his wife again, as soon as he is out of prison.

BURMAH.

DEATH OF A SACRED WHITE ELEPHANT.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Advices from Mandalay state that a sacred white elephant is dead. The customary ceremony of keeping the body lying in state for three days was preserved by British officials, owing to the great veneration for the animal.

The funeral was attended by enormous crowds.

FRANCE.

WILL OPPOSE AMERICAN SALT MEATS.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—The agricultural group in the chamber of deputies have resolved to oppose the importation of American salt meats, in the interest alike of sanitation and French husbandry.

CANADA.

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.

PHILLIPSBURG, Que., Dec. 14.—A blind man named Caderette and two children, while crossing Missisquoi bay, lake Champlain, broke through the ice and all three were drowned.

THE SOUDAN

PILLAGED AND BURNED BY REBELS.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—A dispatch from Cairo says rebels have pillaged and burned Ferkat and other villages.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Well, Smith, how did your first lecture succeed?" "So, so." "Indeed." Why I thought all your friends would egg you on to doing your best." "So they did, and I might have succeeded if the rest of the house hadn't egged me off."—The Judge.

"Mamma," said young Bobby, with a thoughtful air, "what do you mean by calling papa that I had outgrown my slippers?" "I meant you are getting too big for them, Bobby." "Well, then," went on Bobby, "how long will it be before I outgrow your slippers?"—Life.

"In the mountains above Chico," says the Tombstone (A. T.) *Tombstone*, "the residents among a number of flume have a novel way of getting their mail. It is carried on a raft from the head of the flume at regular dates, and the people below watch for it, take out what belongs to them, and then send the raft with its precious cargo on the way."

Jeremiah Cleveland, an uncle of the president, used to make "Cleveland clocks" in Bayfield, Co. James B. Wallace, of Milford, Mass., has a clock repaired by old Jerry Cleveland, which was brought from Epping, N. H. It had been in the Norris family 158 years, and in the French and Indian war two bullets were hid in its case during the Indian attack on the cabin.

The Duke of Norfolk, an ardent Roman Catholic, or supposed to be, has the utmost liberality from the platform for advocating "the sound bulwark of civilization, the Church of England." While most of the old Roman Catholic party have continued moderate liberals, the Duke, oblivious to the fact that he owes his admission to the house of lords to that party, has become an almost jingo tory.

Soldiers in Office.
New York Tribune.

Gen. Logan's purpose to oppose the confirmation of officials appointed in place of veterans who have been removed without cause is to be commended. If what he has to say on this subject shall be heard in open session of the senate the country does not desire any factious opposition on the part of the senate to the president's nominations, but it does expect that body to uphold civil service reform principles and to protest against the violation of the spirit or the letter of the statute which declares that union veterans shall be preferred in the civil service.

Revision and the Beast.
New York Independent.

Here is a terrible discovery, which will astonish damage the revised version on of the Bible, and which we commend to the attention of Dr. George S. Bishop and Dean Burgon. The Rev. Rufus Wendell, in preparing his diacritical edition on of the revised version, has counted the number of words, and it is his actual fact that they average 666 words to the chapter. But 666 is the number of the beast, and who does not see now that there are right who declare that revision is a deadly blow to the church?

The "Oregonian."
Palouse (Colfax, W. T.) Gazette.

Last Saturday, THE OREGONIAN completed the thirty-fifth year of its existence. It is a live newspaper, and has built up a large and profitable business. It spares neither labor nor expense to collect the latest news from all parts of the world. Last month it paid for the single item of telegraphic dispatches over $2,000, and on other departments are kept equally full and complete. It is a representative newspaper, and deserves its success.

Use Kennedy's Medical Salve, and you will never be without, as it is superior to all others.

LEADS'S GREAT SHIP RAILWAY

The United States Government to be Asked to Encourage it at this Session of Congress

The Company Fully Organized and All the Plans Ready—Advantages of the Route over Panama and Nicaragua—Description of the Plan of Operations for Transferring Ships from Ocean to Ocean—A Gigantic Undertaking made Easy to Modern Engineering Skill.

Owing to the fact that President Cleveland in his message to congress has strongly endorsed the ship railway across the isthmus of Tehuantepec, and that the Mexican government has passed a law approving a contract with the company, agreeing to pay a net revenue per annum of $1,250,000 for fifteen years on a third of the estimated capital, the subjoined article is of great interest:

When the idea of a ship railway was first broached, some six years ago, it was laughed at and ridiculed as altogether too visionary for actual realization. It was on the proposition of the steam engine the electric telegraph, the Atlantic cable, the telephone, the Brooklyn bridge the Mont Cenis, and the St. Gothard tunnels, the suspension bridge at Niagara, the Erie canal, the Union Pacific and the Northern Pacific railroad, and that latest grand triumph of human skill and daring, the Canadian Pacific railroad stretching across the continent and penetrating mountain regions of northwestern Canada, where the foot of a white man never trod before. In fact, in these days of engineering triumphs there seems to be no limit to the possibilities of achievement on the part of man, and to his power to bend the forces and apply the resources of nature to suit his will.

Among the bold and original conceptions of the present age is undoubtedly the undertaking of Capt. Eads, of Mississippi fame, to build a ship railway across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Meeting with the eminent engineer, Mr. E. C. Corthell, in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue hotel the other day, the subject of Eads' ship railway was referred to and the possibilities of its construction discussed. "The cutting of the Isthmus of Suez," said Mr. Corthell, "was no doubt a formidable undertaking, and engaged the labor of a whole army of men, but the mechanical and engineering difficulties were trifling compared to those in the construction of a ship railway to transport vessels of from 3000 to 5000 tons with full cargoes on board across the primitive country that interposes between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans at Tehuantepec on the Gulf of Mexico. At Suez the proposition was to cut a ship canal through the sands of the desert from ocean to ocean, and, aside from the precautions necessary to protect the work from being obstructed or overwhelmed by the Sirocco of the desert, the excavation of the great ditch was a mere question of manual labor, not of engineering skill. At Panama it is pretty much the same, with the difference that the work of excavation is far harder and more expensive, and the task is for many miles through a mountain of solid rock and for many other miles in the bed of a torrential stream.

DRAWBACKS OR OTHER ROUTES.

The proposition for a canal at Nicaragua has few more advantages to recommend it than that at Panama, besides being considerably longer. Both routes are hundreds of miles farther away from American ports than Tehuantepec. If a vessel leaving New Orleans be bound for California, or some point in the north Pacific, crosses the isthmus at Tehuantepec, her voyage will be 1250 miles shorter in distance than if she crossed at Nicaragua, and 2200 miles shorter than if she crossed at Panama. If a vessel leaving New York, bound for the same destination, crosses the isthmus at Tehuantepec her voyage will be 700 miles shorter than if she went by Nicaragua and 1250 miles shorter than if she went by Panama. Inasmuch as the large saving of distance affects the commerce of this country, and that of Mexico more than that of Europe, it must be at once apparent that the location of the transit way at Tehuantepec is of vital importance to the commercial interests of the United States. The saving of distance is synonymous with cheap transportation.

Both at Panama and Nicaragua at various periods throughout the year, calms prevail to an extent which would greatly decrease the value of either route for sailing vessels. Steamers, equipped for the purpose, powerful locomotives weighing about 100 tons will be coupled on to the platform on which the vessel rests, and the journey to the Pacific will begin. The road will be built in the most substantial manner in straight lines and easy grades, with five great floating turn-tables to change the direction, to avoid heavy mountain cuttings. The general features of the road for simplicity, abundance of strength, power, and adaptability to the country to be traversed, leave nothing to be desired.

WHAT A BRITISH AUTHORITY SAYS OF THE HALF-WAY.

Sir Edward Reed, late chief constructor of the British navy, who gave a careful examination to the plans of the proposed ship railway across the isthmus of Tehuantepec, testified to its simplicity and its entire practicability. He said that it was possible to load and carry across the isthmus by means of a railway the heaviest ship that ever floated on the seas without in any way damaging either the ship or the cargo. The road, he contended, would not be greater than that experienced by a ship passing through a heavy sea or an ordinary storm, and the leading experts of the country and Europe bear testimony to the same fact. It is doubtful whether the construction will ever be consummated of a Nicaraguan canal. That route is 300 miles further from the nearest American port than that by Tehuantepec. In the construction of so much of the Panama canal as is completed $120,000,000 have already been expended, and the present estimate that another million will pass into the work that will never be completed. The Panama canal runs through a country which has a pestilential and deadly climate. Sickness and death have stricken down thousands of those who were engaged in the construction of it. The cost of Eads's ship railway has already been estimated. The surveys that have been made, the plans of the harbors, all of which have been carefully considered, and the details of the mechanical work, which have been fully prepared, show that an estimate of $75,000,000 is ample to complete and equip the ship railway.

The maintenance of the works considering the substantial character of the construction, will be inexpensive. The cost of hauling ships over this railway will be no more than that of towing and propelling steamers and sailing vessels through a narrow canal. The speed of vessels through a canal at Panama could not be more than from two to three miles an hour. On the railway six to ten miles an hour can be attained, and eighteen hours would be ample time from ocean to ocean. It is confidently believed that the cost of operating will be so much reduced with no freight to be handled, no large clerical force to be employed, no great number of train hands and other employes required as on ordinary railroads, and the cost of maintenance so small that the ship railway can carry its freight for less than 50 per cent. of its gross receipts.

DETAILS OF THE SHIP RAILWAY PROJECT.

At a meeting recently held in the Cotton Exchange at New Orleans, on the subject of the ship railway, Capt. Eads, who was called on for an address, said that the development and consummation of any great and novel enterprise is invariably attended by many discouragements, but as the story of this one was more and more closely pursued new and unthought of advantages in its favor became visible at every important step in our progress. "I came up to New Orleans," he said, "and presented the matter to a number of the most sterling people in the city. A few thousand dollars were subscribed by them, which formed the nucleus of the Ship Railway company. Among the honored names of this little pioneer syndicate I recall those of S. H. Kennedy, B. D. Wood, Gen. Beauregard, Schmidt & Zeigler, M. Oglesby and Alfred Moulton. I started soon after for Mexico with two experienced engineers for the purpose of examining the isthmus of Tehuantepec, to see if a practicable route could be found across it. The people of New Orleans have already been told how cordially I was received by Jen. Diaz, the patriot statesman who is now guiding the destinies of our sister republic. He not only gave us permission to make our preliminary survey, but detailed one of the most distinguished engineers of Mexico with a corps of skilled assistants, a surgeon, and forty men to aid in the work, and finally gave us the concession under which we have been acting, and which is, most liberal in its character. Our preliminary examination of the isthmus assured us of the entire practicability of the location, and since then, with additional engineering corps of large experience, some of whom were thoroughly familiar with the isthmus by previous surveys, we have completed a careful instrumental survey from ocean to ocean, across it, and have carefully examined its harbors, and upon this survey we have been able to make a reliable estimate of the cost of the entire work. Our company now numbers seventy-five of the most substantial and public spirited citizens to be found in the United States, and we have expended in developing the merits of the ship railway and in getting the enterprise in shape for capitalists to construct it, about $325,000 up to the present time.

WHAT WILL BE ASKED OF CONGRESS.

We now intend to ask the congress of the United States to guarantee that those who put their money into the building of the road shall receive a moderate amount of interest on their capital for fifteen years after the railway shall have been completed, and, in consideration of this guarantee we propose that the ship railway shall transport the postwise commerce of the United States for 25 per cent of its regular charges upon the commerce of all the rest of the world except Mexico; and we further propose that in case any payment is made by the government under the guarantee it shall be repaid to her whenever the earnings of the road shall enable it to pay greater dividends than 5 per cent. To avoid any question as to what are actual net profits the concession from Mexico provides that half of the gross revenue shall be taken on all occasions as the net profits of the road; and we shall ask the United States to guarantee the two-thirds of those net profits shall not be less than $2,500,000 per annum for fifteen years. Mexico having already agreed to guarantee the other one-third, or $1,250,000 per annum. We propose also to give the United States the same number of directors on the board which Mexico reserves to herself, that is, seven-ninths of the whole, the two governments having four-ninths of the board of directors, and these state directors shall be authorized whenever the dividends shall exceed 10 per cent. to revise the tariff of tolls for the purpose of keeping them down to that limit for the benefit of commerce throughout all time hereafter.

Besides all this we propose that no portion of the guarantee whatever shall take effect until after we shall have carried a large loaded vessel in perfect safety from ocean to ocean. The cost of the entire work we estimate at $75,000,000. The guarantee of the two nations would be equivalent to 5 per cent. of that sum. The ship railway commends itself to the favor and solicitude of the thoughtful and intelligent all over the world. The immense benefits and manifold advantages which it promises to our own countrymen, and, indeed, to the whole human race, speak for it with a silent but unanswerable eloquence beyond the power of expression.

CANAL VERSUS RAILROAD.

An investigation into the relative cost of canal and railway transportation has developed the curious of the superior economy of the railway over the ordinary canal and revealed the secret of the decadence of the latter whenever a railroad is built alongside of it. Canal transportation has not been cheapened in the last century, while railway transportation has been steadily reduced in its cost from its first introduction to the present time, owing to the improvements in the roadbeds and rails which are now used and in the fact that very much larger locomotives are in use, and that the burdens carried in the cars have constantly increased, all of which tends to decrease the cost of railway transportation.

TERMS OF THE MEXICO CONCESSION.

The terms of the concession granted Capt. Eads by the republic of Mexico are as follows: The right to construct a ship railway, an ordinary railroad and a line of telegraph; to occupy a right of way about half a mile in width, a free right of way for public land; exemption from all duties on ships, passengers and merchandise in transit; importation free of duty of all materials required for construction or maintenance of the railway; exemption from all taxes or other contributions on capital stock and all property of the company; a grant of one million acres of public lands; a guarantee of protection by the Mexican national military without expense to the company. Recent amendments to these concessions by the Mexican government largely enhance their value such as the guarantee of dividends already included to the right to import coal free of duty for use in transit, and an increase in the amount of public lands donated to all they equal in area half the state of New Jersey.

PRESS PITH.

The guard it is called imported is about as appropriately named as the hired girl we get domestic.—Yonkers Statesman.

Half the world is ignorant of what the other half is doing just now.—Rasson—Christmas is coming.—Springfield (Mass.) Union.

Down in New Orleans they accept boys from the public schools who smoke cigarettes. It would be better to expel the cigarettes from the boys.—New York Mail.

It is stated that among the fashions in female Indian garments this year will be two army overcoats one buttoned straight up the front and the other laced down behind with a clothes line.—Baltimore Times.

A very satisfactory solution of the Indian problem has been reached in Arizona, where the army officers report that the savages are killing each other. They evidently got tired of trying to find the soldiers.—Chicago Herald.

The *New England Farmer* remarks that "the exact place the hog should occupy in the family economy is a question for each individual to settle for himself." Our observation is that the hog in the family economy generally settles his own position.—Lowell Courier.

"Well, good morning," cheerily remarked the solicitation of a Hartford gentleman to his friend. "How are all the folks?" "Oh, nicely. As well as could be expected." "Why, what is the matter?" "O, nothing much. I've been boycotted, that's all." "Boycotted?" "Yes. My third girl was born yesterday."—Hartford Post.

Dr. Brigham says: "The alcoholic road to self-extermination is one of the most speedy ways of destroying the weak and inferior." From the large number of old and tough specimens of humanity soaked individuals in existence, it would seem that the weak and inferior don't travel the alcoholic road to any considerable extent.—Norristown Herald.

If your hair trouble is of a serious origin, Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do you more good than any other medicine.

THE NEW CONGRESS.

Members of the Senate and House of Representatives

What Their Politics are—Expiration of Senatorial Terms—Representatives who Were Re-elected.

Following is a full list of the senators and representatives who are members of the forty-ninth congress, with their places of residence and politics.

The New Senate.

Republicans	42
Democrats	34
Total number of members	76

	Term expires.
Alabama.	
James L. Pugh, D., Eutaula	1891
John T. Morgan, D., Selma	1889
Arkansas.	
James K. Jones, D., Washington	1891
Thomas W. Berry, D., Little Rock	1889
California.	
Leland Stanford, R., San Francisco	1891
John F. Miller, R., San Francisco	1887
Colorado.	
Henry M. Teller, R., Central City	1891
Thomas M. Bowen, R., Del Norte	1889
Connecticut.	
Orville H. Platt, R., Meriden	1891
Joseph R. Hawley, R., Hartford	1887
Delaware.	
Eli Saulsbury, D., Dover	1889
George Gray, D., Wilmington	1887
Florida.	
Wilkinson Call, D., Jacksonville	1891
Charles W. Jones, D., Pensacola	1887
Georgia.	
Joseph E. Brown, D., Atlanta	1891
Alfred H. Colquitt, D., Atlanta	1889
Illinois.	
John A. Logan, R., Chicago	1891
Shelby M. Cullom, R., Springfield	1889
Indiana.	
Daniel W. Voorhees, D., Terre Haute	1891
Benjamin Harrison, R., Indianapolis	1887
Iowa.	
William B. Allison, R., Dubuque	1891
James F. Wilson, R., Fairfield	1889
Kansas.	
John J. Ingalls, R., Atchison	1891
Preston B. Plumb, R., Emporia	1889
Kentucky.	
Joseph C. S. Blackburn, D., Versailles	1891
James B. Beck, D., Lexington	1889
Louisiana.	
James E. Eustis, D., New Orleans	1891
Randall L. Gibson, D., New Orleans	1889
Maine.	
Eugene Hale, R., Ellsworth	1887
William P. Frye, R., Lewiston	1889
Maryland.	
Ephraim K. Wilson, D., Snow Hill	1891
Arthur P. Gorman, D., Laurel	1887
Massachusetts.	
Henry L. Dawes, R., Pittsfield	1887
George F. Hoar, R., Worcester	1889
Michigan.	
Omar D. Conger, R., Port Huron	1887
Thomas W. Palmer, R., Detroit	1889
Minnesota.	
Samuel J. R. McMillan, R., St. Paul	1887
Dwight M. Sabin, R., Stillwater	1889
Mississippi.	
James Z. George, D., Jackson	1887
Edward C. Walthall, D., Meridian	1889
Missouri.	
George G. Vest, D., Sedalia	1891
Francis M. Cockrell, D., Warrensburg	1887
Nebraska.	
Charles H. Van Wick, R., Nebraska City	1887
Charles F. Manderson, R., Omaha	1889
Nevada.	
John P. Jones, R., Gold Hill	1891
James D. Fair, D., Virginia City	1887
New Hampshire.	
Henry W. Blair, R., Plymouth	1891
Austin F. Pike, R., Franklin	1889
New Jersey.	
William J. Sewell, R., Camden	1887
John R. McPherson, D., Jersey City	1889
New York.	
William M. Evarts, R., New York	1891
Warner Miller, R., Herkimer	1887
North Carolina.	
Zebulon B. Vance, D., Charlotte	1891
Matt W. Ransom, D., Weldon	1887
Ohio.	
Henry B. Payne, D., Cleveland	1891
John Sherman, R., Mansfield	1887
Oregon.	
John H. Mitchell, R., Portland	1891
Joseph N. Dolph, R., Portland	1889
Pennsylvania.	
James Donald Cameron, R., Harrisburg	1891
John I. Mitchell, R., Wellsboro	1887
Rhode Island.	
Nelson W. Aldrich, R., Providence	1887
Jonathan Chace, R., Valley Falls	1889
South Carolina.	
Wade Hampton, D., Columbia	1891
Matthew C. Butler, D., Edgefield	1889
Tennessee.	
Howell E. Jackson, D., Jackson	1887
Isham G. Harris, D., Memphis	1889
Texas.	
Samuel B. Maxey, Paris	1887
Richard Coke, D., Waco	1889
Vermont.	
Justin S. Morrill, R., Strafford	1891
George F. Edmunds, R., Burlington	1887
Virginia.	
William Mahone, R., Petersburg	1887
H. H. Riddleberger, R., Woodstock	1889
West Virginia.	
Johnson N. Camden, D., Parkersburg	1887
John E. Kenna, D., Kanawha C. H.	1889
Wisconsin.	
John C. Spooner, R., Hudson	1891
Philetus Sawyer, R., Oshkosh	1887

The New House.

Democrats	183
Republicans	140
Greenback-Democrat	1
Greenback-Republican	1
Total number of members	325

Members of the forty-eighth congress re-elected to the forty-ninth 185

Alabama.	
James T. Jones, D.*	Demopolis.
Hilary A. Herbert, D.*	Montgomery.
William C. Oates, D.	Abbeyville.
Alexander C. Davidson, D.	Columbus.
Thomas W. Saddler, D.	Prattville.
H. M. Martin, D.	Tuscaloosa.
William H. Forney, D.*	Jacksonville.
Joseph Wheeler, D.	Wheeler.
Arkansas.	
Poindexter Dunn, D.*	Forest City.
C. R. Breckinridge, D.*	Pine Bluff.
Thomas C. McRae, D.*	Prescott.
Samuel W. Peel, D.*	Fort Smith.
	Bentonville.
California.	
Barclay Henley, D.*	Santa Rosa.
J. A. Louttit, R.	Stockton.
Joseph McKenna, R.	Susanville.
W. W. Morrow, R.	San Francisco.
Charles N. Felton, R.	San Mateo.
H. H. Markham, R.	Los Angeles.
Colorado.	
George O. Symes, R.	Denver.
Connecticut.	
John R. Buck, R.	Hartford.
Charles L. Mitchell, D.*	New Haven.
John T. Duncan, R.	Norwich.
Edward W. Seymour, D.*	Enfield.
Delaware.	
Charles B. Lore D.*	Wilmington.
Florida.	
Robert H. M. Davidson, D.*	Quincy.
Charles Dougherty, D.	Fort Ocrtage.
Georgia.	
Thomas M. Norwood, D.	Savannah.
Henry G. Turner, D.*	Quitman.
Charles F. Crisp, D.	Americus.
Henry R. Harris, D.	Greenville.
N. J. Hammond, D.*	Atlanta.
James H. Blount, D.*	Macon.
Judson C. Clements, D.*	Lafayette.
Seaborn Reese, D.*	Athens.
Allen D. Candler, D.	Gainesville.
George T. Barnes, D.	Augusta.
Illinois.	
Ransom W. Dunham, R.*	Chicago.
Frank Lawler, D.*	Chicago.
James H. Ward, D.	Chicago.
George E. Adams, D.*	Chicago.
A. J. Hunter, D.*	Aurora.
Robert H. Hitt, R.*	Mount Morris.
Thomas J. Henderson, R.*	Princeton.
Ralph Plumb, R.*	Streator.
Lewis E. Payson, R.*	Pontiac.
Nicholas E. Worthington, D.*	Peoria.
William M. Neece, D.*	Macomb.
James M. Riggs, D.*	Winchester.
J. G. Ballentine, D.*	Springfield.
Jonathan H. Rowell, R.*	Bloomington.
Joseph G. Cannon, R.*	Danville.
Silas Z. Landes, D.	Mount Carmel.
John R. Eden, D.*	Sullivan.
William R. Morrison, D.*	Waterloo.
Richard W. Townshend, D.*	Shawneetown.
John R. Thomas, R.*	Metropolis.
Indiana.	
John J. Kleiner, D.*	Evansville.
Thomas H. Cobb, D.*	Vincennes.
James G. Rowan, D.	Jeffersonville.
William S. Holman, D.*	Aurora.
Courtland C. Matson, D.*	Greensburg.
Thomas M. Browne, R.*	Winchester.
William D. Bynum, D.	Indianapolis.
James R. Johnston, R.	Rockville.
George W. Steele, R.*	Lafayette.
William D. Owen, R.	Logansport.
George W. Steele, R.*	Marion.
Robert Dale Owen, R.	Fort Wayne.
George Ford, R.	South Bend.
Iowa.	
B. J. Hall, D.*	Burlington.
J. H. Murphy, D.*	Davenport.
David B. Henderson, R.*	Dubuque.
William E. Fuller, R.	West Side.
Ben T. Frederick, D.	Marshalltown.
J. B. Weaver, G. D.	Bloomfield.
Lewis H. Conger, R.	Adel.
William P. Holbrook, R.*	Clarinda.
Joseph Lyman, R.	Council Bluffs.
Addison Oliver, R.*	Boone.
Isaac S. Struble, R.*	Decorah.
Kentucky.	
William J. Stone, D.	Eddyville.
Polk Laffoon, D.*	Madisonville.
John G. Carlisle, D.*	Covington.
Thomas A. Robertson, D.*	Hodgenville.
Albert S. Willis, D.*	Louisville.
John G. Carlisle, D.*	Covington.
Wm. C. P. Breckinridge, D.	Lexington.
James B. McCreary, D.	Richmond.
W. E. Wadsworth, R.	Maysville.
N. P. Tarbox, D.	Shepherdsville.
Frank L. Ward, D.*	Columbia.
Louisiana.	
E. N. Morrill, R.*	Hiawatha.
E. H. Funston, R.*	Iola.
Bishop W. Perkins, R.*	Oswego.
Thomas Ryan, R.*	Topeka.
John A. Anderson, R.*	Manhattan.
Lewis Hanback, R.*	Osborne City.
Samuel R. Peters, R.*	Newton.
Louisiana.	
Louis St. Martin, D.	New Orleans.
Michael Hahn, R.	New Orleans.
Edward J. Gay, D.	Plaquemine.
Newton C. Blanchard, D.*	Shreveport.
John A. Anderson, R.	Vidalia.
Lewis Guyol K. ox, D.*	Marksville.
Alfred B. Irion, D.	
Maine.	
Thomas B. Reed, R.*	Portland.
Nelson Dingley, Jr., R.	Lewiston.
Seth L. Milliken, R.*	Belfast.
Charles A. Boutelle, R.*	B

ITORIAL DELEGATES.

Arizona.
E.....Prescott.
Dakota.
R.....Canton.
Idaho.
.....Boise City.
Montana.
D.....Helena.
New Mexico.
D.....Ile Dallette.
Utah.
People's Ticket*.....Salt Lake City.
Washington.
ees, D.....Colfax.
Wyoming.
R.....Cheyenne.

he Forty-eighth congress.
succeed James K. Jones, D. elected
o succeed Augustus H. Garland,
ney-general in President
succeed Reuben Fitzwood, R.
ceed Samuel S. Cox, D., appointed
ney.
ceed W. A. Duncan, deceased.

ORMS OF FACT,
N. W. DEE.

PATRIOT'S LAMENT.
tbeis a public trust,
ery man when chosen must
t by the call.
uild a patriot true superb
t ward or pull a wire
r rim on "gall."

o our noble president,
I fear he never meant
these words inspire a
citizen who scorns to scheme
that his hope's an empty dream,
the politician gets the cream;
Which makes the tired

POTHECARIES' ON ELS.
curls that you wear, Jeannette,
my hands in your hair, my pet
ered my collateral yes,
s is business with me, you bet!

BACHELOR'S REVERIE.
ed flowers, blast recall
ight of old;
ess dwelt in memory's hall
all not grown cold.
erfume speaks of a face,
t of the fate—
every move was grace,
n, colder hair.

he plucked these withered flowers
them, with a kiss—
have flown, for those sweet hours
orld of bliss.
false! Bestill my heart!
s each tender lie.
the coquette's art
ed from her bright eye.
I wounds; I cannot say
the cute.
e one yesterday,
else; what a fool!
shape is lost in fate
to its strife.
praised that such a one
fellow's wife!

RSONAL AND GENERAL.

is de Morse is on his way to France
winter.
Clay, at the age of 75, still possesses
his Kentucky farm.
Duke of Portland who is said to
income of no less than $750,000 a

reen, the novelist, is a Yanceville,
is wealthy, and she owns several
shington.
ton correspondent estimates that
of Vice-President Hendricks cost
at $166,000.
140 miles in Hawaii. The popu-
ation 80,000, and there are forty
forty churches.
y General Brewster has resumed
tice in Philadelphia, and is almost
with business.
used in the famous trial of Aaron
son boys been deposited in the new
building at Cincinnati.
he Mexter, the famous pianist,
g the possession of a fortune of
ft her by a Russian admirer.
t Francis Sutton, lawyer of the
, is to be married to Miss Cobb of
Sir Vincent Rowland Cobbold.
hter of Adelaide Neilson has been
aurel C. Holloway, to be illustrated
okes by Sarony and a picture of her

Louise and the Marquis of Lorne
ed an article for "Good Words,"
contributing the text and the
strations.
rought by spiritualists against the
ndolph, Vt., to obtain a share of the
ey for the support of the gospel has
ed in favor of the town by the
.
amont, the president's trusted pet,
ry, is not very tall, and so he is
k to seat up like a pasha and
visitors in a low ottoman. He
ooks down on them with scorn, as
e the president "Governor," a few
ays at Albany.
increase of the Canadian public
part accounted for. The Canadian
furnished the money with which
n Pacific Railroad company paid a
contractor $1,200,000 more than he
to for work done on his contract.
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n the celebrated Wilson-Moen case
Mass., have disagreed. Wilson
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lleged, promised Wilson the sum if
help him in defeating two suits for
romise of marriage, but only gave
the Moens, who is the wealthy manu-
facturer, should give Wilson any
. It is a mystery, but that the young
he strange hold upon him was quite

change has come over Mr. Keene's
personal appearance within the past
He used to be very particular
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and was made of expensive mate-
erials. He wears a derby hat quite
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f dark-blue cloth which is almost
o fit David Davis. Mr. Conkling
s his arm a large, thick stick,
s developed late in a marked
ade. He is rarely seen without one
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d on the sidewalk ten or fifteen feet
him.

The Postmaster-General
Washington Special, Dec. 9.
annual report of Postmaster-Gen-
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on the ocean has been extended
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This is the way men have
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Deporting the characteristic
ero that Mr. Wilson has
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made a monumental

Senate on Executive Duty.
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is naturally an expensive
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to $12,000 a year for the deliv-
mail. Hence it is no wonder
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NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Items of General Interest Culled from Exchanges.

The Recent Earthquake—Opium Smuggling—Child Killed—An Indian Liquor Smuggler—Crimes, Accidents and Minor Mention.

OREGON.

Work on the new university building at Eugene is progressing rapidly.

Bounty here is $5 for each scalp.

Wasco county tax will amount to eighteen mills for state, county and school purposes.

Dr. Kirkpatrick of Dallas has been appointed coroner of Polk county, vice Dr. T. J. Lee, resigned.

The Congregational association of Wasco county churches was in session at The Dalles last week.

Farmers are plowing and seeding in various parts of Oregon. Folks back east, what do you think of it.

A good substantial bridge has been built across Willow creek, at the Cecil ranch, in Morrow county.

The hills around The Dalles have donned their winter garb, but the streets of the city are still free of snow.

East Oregonian: The walls of the new $18,000 brick school house are beginning to loom up on the hill east of town.

Former Hindman, charged with the larceny of a cow at Baker City, was discharged, his innocence being clearly shown.

There is much excitement at North Yamhill about a very large animal, supposed to be a California lion, which is killing quite a number of stock.

Alfred Senkle is held for trial without bail, charged with having committed an assault with intent to kill one A. H. Hobson, a farmer near Albion.

George Waggoner, of Corvallis, has shipped to the State Board of Immigration rooms, at Portland, a curly-maple stump, a beautiful specimen.

Enoland is no longer a shipping station. But wheat is stored there for spring shipment. Seventeen thousand tons were shipped at that point this season.

Dennis Morgan, of Hepphner, visited his cattle at The Dalles last week and took home his parents full of acorns to start a big oak grove like that just below The Dalles.

Forayville exchange says: A number of parties in Langell valley are catching geese by making water in alcohol. The geese eat the stuff, get drunk, and are easily captured.

The town of Milton, between Walla Walla and Weston, has been incorporated. Six or seven years ago the now thriving town consisted of little more than a house and a yellow dog.

A very gray fox was killed near Albany a few days ago by a party of sportsmen, after an exciting chase with dogs of nearly twenty-four hours. These animals are quite a rarity in this part of the state.

Astorian: The Catsop Mill company shipped eight car loads of clear lumber to Salt Lake City yesterday, the low rates over the Oregon Short Line making it possible for Astoria manufacturers to compete.

A wrong impression has been given out concerning the explosion in the stove of Mr. W. L. Tilton of Pendleton. The stick of wood which caused the explosion was added to Mr. Tilton's fire by a neighbor as a joke.

Roseburg Guard: John Brewn, contractor for the construction of the Siuslaw wagon road, was in town this week. He says that the road through Beecher rock is finished, and the balance of the work is being rapidly constructed.

The Dalles at present is overrun with idle men looking for work of any kind. The wood sawing is done altogether by white men and the farmers are having a hard time of it. It is to be hoped that they will be starved out before long.

The boy Walter Berger, of Eugene, who was mentioned last week as being missing, seriously alarming his parents, was found two days after at the house of an acquaintance in the country, where he was enjoying himself like a perfect gentleman of leisure.

Robert Burton, aged 35 years, thin and slender build, dark curly hair, blue eyes and chin whiskers, and well supplied with cheek and battery, was taken out of the Pine creek stampede by vigilantes recently, on account of alleged thieving propensities.

Sheriff Dore, of Grant county, has taken to the state prison at Salem a Miss Kennedy, an orphan girl whose parents died last year. The girl is a cretinette, but has been an idiot from birth, and as the estate is not sufficient for her maintenance, she has been sent to the asylum.

A local correspondent of the *Times-Mountaineer* says: Although times are hard and money scarce, there has been not less than a dozen buildings erected in the limits of our town within the past four months and several very large buildings are now under construction.

Riverside Enterprise: County Clerk Lucas last week issued notices calling an election for January 5 for the purpose of electing a mayor, four councilmen, treasurer and recorder, and to vote upon the acceptance of the charter for Arlington.

Lake City Sage Brush: We are frequently asked if there is any desirable government land left in this vicinity. In answer we will state that there is none worth having unless a person has the means to conduct water on the low sage land, which will produce fine grain when irrigated.

Lake City Sagebrush: A buckskin-shirted miner was in the city yesterday trying to sell a quartz ledge in Pine creek for enough to buy provisions for the winter. He may be a millionaire by this time next year, but at present he is dead broke. Such are the ups and downs of a prospector's life.

W. Alderson, of Coles valley, states that an old man by the name of Grenier, living on the Calapooia, is the oldest resident in Oregon, having been here sixty-five years. He is a Frenchman, and belonged to the Hudson Bay company. As a trapper, he has always been an expert. His age is 85 years, and he is now somewhat feeble in body.

The recent shooting between Baker and Kingsley at Sheridan was not very serious. Kingsley is now doing well. He was shot in the left shoulder or breastbone, the ball entering the flesh but a short distance. While he was falling to the house the ball came out, and was he pulled his boot off he found the ball in

Umatilla Post: A slide at Rocky Point, on the Oregon Pacific, just above Oneatta, on Monday injured No. 1 engine pretty severely. It seems that point makes a sharp curve, and the engine went crashing into the huge rock without a moment's warning. By hard work the track was cleared before train time the next day.

Quite a serious accident happened near Shaver's bridge, in Wasco county, not long since. Two men were going down the grade (head of hay, when the brake gave way, and both were thrown off and hurt. One of the was while to be around again, but the other was seriously injured and fears are entertained for his recovery.

The trustees of the Eugene M. E. church have unanimously approved plans for the erection of a church. The old building will be disposed of. Work will commence early in the spring. The plans denote that a handsome edifice will result, with basement, will be built. The building will cost between $8000 to $10,000, and will be a credit to Eugene.

Willie Sportsman, the Dallas youth who sent an order for $80 and obtained the money a few weeks since, had a very short career as a highwaymaker. He was captured at McCoy, all the money being recovered except 40 cents, and, was indicted by the grand jury last Wednesday, pleaded guilty and was sentenced by Judge Bell to two years in the penitentiary.

Albany Democrat: Mrs. Wm. Ralston, of Albany, recently received from her brother and sister-in-law, Judge and Mrs. D. N. Denny, now of Seattle, and Capt. Swaim, of Yokohama, Japan, one of the most elegant presents it is ever one's fortune to possess. It consisted of nothing less than a complete set of Chinese dishes, made up of 100 pieces, gotten up with the marvellous ingenuity and artistic skill of the most erudite Celestials. Every piece is an ornament, and the set is a refined curiosity shop worth a small fortune to see.

Oregonian: Complaint was made a few days ago by Mr. J. L. Gaillard against Robert and Thomas Looney for stealing a large number of cattle. Deputy Sheriff Eddy was on his way to Portland, and at Multnomah Falls, it being daylight at the time the train reached that point, he accidentally discovered that the men were on the same train. He stopped them and secured a warrant, which was served last evening by Sheriff Martin, who arrived with the prisoners on the up-coming train early this morning.

Dayton News: Victor Erickson, an employe at the North Bend mill, was bitten by a dog, supposed to belong to a specimen, something over two weeks ago. The bite of the animal was trifling Erickson paid no attention to it, and went to work for several days before consulting a physician. The wound was finally called, and the services of a physician were called. The left arm a terribly swollen and disfigured, pieces of mortified flesh having dropped off, the result of blood poisoning; but the doctor is of the opinion, owing to the strong constitution of the patient, that he will eventually recover.

Grant county News: Within the last three days there have been three or four men from The Dalles and other parts trying to purchase mutton sheep, but failed, owing to the high price asked by the owners. Some of them claim that wool will be very high next season, and for that reason they decline selling at all However, Keeney Bros. sold a band of about 19,000 last week.

Yaquina Bail: Rock oysters are now being dug out of the rocks in large quantities as the extreme low tides of the last few days enables the people to get out to the oyster reefs, which at ordinary tides are completely covered with water. This kind of oyster is found in but few localities along the coast of Oregon, and are considered by visitors to Newport to be far ahead of the common oyster.

Stock Sales at The Dalles.
Times-Mountaineer.

By the frequent sales we have in this city there can be no doubt that The Dalles furnishes an available market for the sale of all kinds of livestock. The region east of this point furnishes the best range for cattle and horses of anywhere in eastern Oregon, and as fine stock of all kinds can be seen in this market as anywhere on the coast. This being a central location, if farmers or stockmen would make this a point to which to drive their cattle and horses quite a thrifty business would spring up. The Dalles affords a convenient point for sale or purchase of cattle or horses which no other town offers.

Too Many Saloons in Pendleton.
East Oregonian.

A leading and influential taxpayer at Pendleton said in this office Wednesday: "We have too many saloons here. Just think of it! sixteen to twenty! Too many, too many, by far. Something should be done to decrease their number and influence. The high license appears to be the most feasible way, and in my opinion it will be adopted. If it is about five or six will remain in business, the proprietors of which will have self-respect enough to kill off all the 'hangers-round' in their places of business, and then the number of idle men and broken stiffs around town will decrease to a great extent and make it safer for a citizen to go through the streets at night, and also improve the morals of the place materially."

Charged with Cattle Stealing.
Albany Herald.

James Stimson, a young man living near Albany, whose name has been before the public in connection with several petty offenses committed in this city, was arrested by C. C. Burkhart Wednesday evening for stealing three head of cattle from W. McBride, near Shedd. A butcher from Corvallis had been looking at the cattle with a view of buying them, and shortly afterward the identical cattle were offered for sale to him by Stimson. Thinking that something was wrong, he required a bill of sale to be given, and after investigating the matter it was found that the cattle had been stolen from Mr. McBride. Stimson was held to answer before the grand jury in the sum of $500 bonds.

Indian War Veterans.
Roseburg Review.

The Indian war veterans of the North Pacific coast will hold a grand meeting at this place on the 8th of January next. It is expected that members of the company organized in this county, as well as all who are entitled to become members and also their friends will be present and contribute toward having a good time. It will not only be the complete and thorough organization of the company, but a reunion of the old pioneers who constructed the roadways of civilization on this coast. We honor these people and will do all we can to make this meeting a happy one. Communication upon this subject should be addressed to Burb Brockway, orderly sergeant at this place.

The Indian war veterans, of Sherman, says the Polk County *Itemizer*, have organized a company to be called Sheridan Camp, with the following officers: T. R. Bewley, captain; Wm. Chapman, first lieutenant; T. N. Faulconer, second lieutenant; H. B. Somerville, orderly sergeant; E. T. Branson, com. sergeant; A. Houston, color sergeant; T. J. Lady, musician; J. L. Rice, corporal of the guard. A movement is on foot in Dallas to organize a camp, and we see no reason why such an organization cannot be effected.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Mike Marrio, a logger, was accidentally drowned near Fir last week.

E. W. Burwell, of Seattle, while splitting wood, cut his foot quite badly the other day.

W. L. Stabler, at Yakima last week, had one arm broken in a scrape with a runaway team.

H. W. Cook, of Walla Walla, lost his barn and adjacent straw stacks by fire last Thursday evening.

A fine horse, belonging to Samuel Edwards, living three miles south of Walla Walla, was stolen Monday night.

Mr. Shallsbury, of Centralia, an old soldier, was so unfortunate as to have his jaw broken by a falling tree last Monday.

While performing on a horizontal bar one day last week, Willie, son J. H. Potter, of Colfax, fell and broke his right arm at the wrist.

Andrew Jakes, a boy of 16, jumped on a moving freight train last Saturday at Centralia, and had his foot crushed between the bumpers.

Colfax Gazette: The question of the division of Washington territory very properly meets with little favor, either east or west of the Cascades.

A man named Bennett was found dead, in his cabin, on the west side of Bainbridge Island. His death was caused by strangulation while vomiting.

The Wilson family who, will be remembered, were run out of Kittitas county some months ago, got a verdict against members of the mob who were implicated in the matter for $5000.

C. Hubbard and M. C. Harper, of Colfax, engaged in a fracas last Saturday, in which pistols were drawn. The weapons were used only as clubs, however, and no great damage resulted.

Messrs. James McNaught of Seattle, and W. C. Chapman and Frederick W. Paine of Tacoma, have formed a partnership for the practice of law, with offices at Seattle and Tacoma.

The Ilwaco wharf company have carpenters at work capping and planking the piles recently driven, so as to build a waiting room and restaurant for the better accommodation of next summer's travel.

The Tacoma mill company have sawed a stick of timber, which plainly shows two distinct and separate hearts, one of a coarse, quick growth and of red spruce; the other a fine close grain, of white spruce, much older than the first.

Monday morning a small sloop, painted dark brown, was found stove up on Point Wilson, near Port Townsend, Puget sound. The crew were supposed to have been lost, as it was thought the boat capsized in the gale that had passed over a day or two before.

The Northern Pacific railroad company are doing a $40,000 a month business at their Spokane depot. Pretty good, showing this for (to use the words of our Cheney contemporary) "the village of magnificent pretensions," says the Spokane *Chronicle*.

The old revenue cutter Richard Rush, recently sold to a San Francisco whaling company for a tender, is at Port Townsend, well advanced in her alterations. New decks already are in, and the new boiler and machinery are completed and will soon be placed in her.

Spokane *Chronicle:* Spokane county pays $1200 a year for the rent of the court house at Cheney. This handsome sum would more than pay the interest and repay the principal in a few years on a court house better by far than the one which the county now occupies at Pacific *Journal:* The property of the Ilwaco Wharf and Transportation company was sold at sheriff's sale on Monday, November 30, for the sum of $1015, the amount of judgment and costs against it. It was bid in by Hogue & Young, of Portland, the judgment creditors. It is generally understood that George T. Myers is to purchase the property for the purpose of building a cannery on it.

The anti-Chinese citizens of Tacoma who were indicted by the grand jury of Clarke county, propose to challenge the validity of the jury which found against them. This jury was composed of twelve women and three men. The question will be raised whether women are eligible as jurors of the United States. Judge Hoyt thinks they are, but the supreme court of the United States may take an opposite view.

Several parties were threateningly stopped on the streets of Spokane Falls Sunday evening by a drunken Indian armed with a revolver. Marshal Gispin took him in charge and discovered on his person several bottles, two of which contained lemon extract, the liquid on which he had evidently fired up. The dealers who sell Indians this fluid ought to know that it is just as criminal as to sell them whisky "straight."

James Dalgardno, Jr., of Tacoma, has manufactured a fog horn that for volume of discordant and sonorous sound will beat a regiment of Scotch bag-pipes. One of these has been purchased by C. S. Clapp, of Dungeness, for his sealing schooner, to be used by the Indians when outside of Cape Flattery in foggy weather. In appearance the instrument resembles a common garden engine, consisting of an upright cylinder, through the top of which projects the rod of a piston which is worked by hand with a cross-head handle. A trumpet mouth projects from one side, and when the piston is suddenly forced down the compressed air rushes out, producing a weird and unearthly sound which, on a calm still day can be heard at a distance of eight miles.

Several deaths have been reported from Goldendale, the effects of the scarlet fever now raging there. Several new cases have developed in the last few days. A. P. Ward's little boy Weakley was taken last Sunday, and Hon. H. Dustin's oldest daughter on Monday. The schools are closed to prevent further spread of the disease.

Port Townsend *Argus:* Twelve or thirteen years ago Mr. and Mrs. Victor Charron emigrated from Wisconsin to this county. Shortly afterward Mrs. Charron returned to her old home, and remained there until a few months ago. Mr. Charron, about three years ago, applied for and obtained a divorce on the grounds of absolute desertion. Last Sunday they were reunited in the holy bonds of matrimony at their daughter's residence, near Pescadia, Rev. Baker officiating.

Walla Walla *Union:* Frank Hand, who was adjudged insane by Judge Guichard, is a well-to-do carpenter, who came from Sprague for treatment at St. Mary's hospital. On Wednesday evening he became so violent that the police were sent for, and after some hard work on the part of the officers Hand was placed in a cell in the city jail. He imagines that some one has poisoned him and wants to kill people in revenge for the imaginary act. He has been taken to the asylum at Steilacoom.

The schooner Argonaut, which was reported as having been wrecked in Shoalwater bay, finally arrived at Gray's Harbor, her destined port. The cause of the rumor was as follows: The captain stood in near Shoalwater bay in order to signal a tug to tow him into Gray's Harbor, but the wind suddenly dying down left his ship to the mercy of the waves. He attempted to wear around, but was unable to do so, and the drift carried the vessel over a sand spit into the bay, where she was finally safely anchored.

Blaine *Journal:* On her last trip from Port Townsend to Semiahmoo the steamer Phantom split her rudder-post sometime Thursday night, leaving her free to steer straight ahead or turn to the left, but unable to turn to the right, and the way she would swing completely round to bring her bow two points to the northeast gave people on shore the impression that she was not following her course as well. A great deal of trouble was experienced in reaching port, but she finally arrived in safety.

Seattle *Post-Intelligencer:* The lighthouse tender Shubrick, which was in port two days, is nearly thirty years old, and is no longer considered seaworthy. She is now probably making her last trip of inspection to the various lighthouses on the upper coast. In a few weeks she will go to San Francisco and transfer her crew to the Manzanita, and either be sold or broken. She was formerly a revenue cutter but was afterward placed in the light house service. She is said at present that whenever she gets in rough weather the steamer comes on deck, and often has to be chased nearly to death in order to compel them to return to their work.

That Smuggled Opium.
Spokane Chronicle.

Toney Preston, the gambler who was arrested last week in Colville on a charge of smuggling forty pounds of opium and attempting to bribe the officers of customs, arrived in the Falls on Saturday in charge of Sheriff Jones. He has not yet found his $1000 bail. Preston has called upon us with reference to the paragraphs going the round of the papers. He complains that the statement published is calculated to occasion prejudice against him. He has, so he says, a complete answer to the charge, his chief ground being that he paid the $75 alleged to have been given as a tribe to the officer in payment of the duty on the opium.

The Recent Earthquake.
Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Several shocks of earthquake were felt in the country to the north on the night of December 8th. They were felt at Victoria, Fraser river valley, Port Townsend and various other places. A correspondent at East Sound writes as follows: "Earthquakes were felt here last night, as follows: At 10:35 three light shocks; 10:40 two very heavy shocks, accompanied by noises as of explosions. Many houses rocked like a vessel at sea, china rattled, pots and kettles swung, and we expected momentarily to hear a general crash. At 11:15 were two light shocks, and at 11:50 one heavier shock. The waves were from the southwest. Every few minutes could be heard what sounded like the booming of cannon. Maybe this was a part of the Pacific ocean disturbance felt on the California coast the other day."

Thrown from a Horse and Killed.
Post-Intelligencer.

Maggie Zell-rs, the 11-year-old daughter of Rev. W. H. Zellers, of Skagit, was killed at that place last Saturday by being thrown from a horse. Her father had bought an Indian pony for her a few days before, and was teaching her to ride it. The animal was fractious, and after a little effort succeeded in throwing off the child. When her father reached her he found her leaning against a stump. She did not seem to be seriously injured, and said as her father came up, "Papa, I don't think I am much hurt." She walked for a short distance toward the house, when becoming too weak to walk the father took her up and carried her. After reaching the house she said, "I wonder what scared Katie," meaning the horse. These were the last words she ever spoke, as she immediately passed away, death coming like a deep sleep. It is supposed that when she was thrown a blood vessel was ruptured, and she bled to death internally, as there was not the slightest mark on the body to indicate that she had been hurt.

MONTANA.

Diphtheria is spreading rapidly in Helena.

Secretary William B. Webb is now acting governor of Montana, Governor Hauser being absent from the territory.

Louisa Rehberg, indicted at Helena for the murder of her young step-daughter through cruel treatment, was acquitted last week.

Missoulian: Platte Burr, the newspaper man indicted for burglary at Butte, is probably at Murray, Idaho, as two drafts have been received at Butte drawn by him on prominent merchants there and endorsed by responsible parties at Murray. Burr will probably become the inmate of some penitentiary before long.

IDAHO.

A man named Black, who sued the city of Lewiston for $10,000 damages caused by falling into a manhole, was awarded $3500 by a trial jury last Saturday.

The inventory and appraisement of the estate of D. M. Fraser, recently killed by Chinamen at Warren, northern Idaho, foot up to $14,142, which will give the heir, little Alie, the deceased's daughter, quite a stake.

Great excitement has been caused by the discoveries of A. A. Lieuallen, who left Moscow Monday last with the avowed intention of going to Lewiston, but never reached there. Mr. Lieuallen was convicted of perjury last week and put under bonds of $1000 to appear at the close of district court to receive sentence, unless successful in obtaining a new trial in the interim. A Moscow correspondent of the Pa ouse *Gazette* says: "Mr. Lieuallen was probably one of the best known men in this section, one of our oldest settlers, and virtually father of our town; and although no citizen would for one moment wish to see a course of law diverted from its just path, may deeply sympathize with him in his troubles and regret the rash step he has seen fit to take."

NECROLOGY.

Agnes Tannock, aged 13, the only daughter of her widowed mother died December 1st, at their home in West Union, WestIngton county, of consumption. Miss Tannock was a native of Greenock, Scotland, and came to this country with her parents when quite young.

Charles O. Barnes, for many years a well-known and highly respected citizen of Albany, died at his residence in that city Wednesday, of consumption. Deceased had been very low for several weeks, and his death was not unexpected. His sister and nephew, Mrs. Redfield and son, came from New York a week ago to visit him, and were present at his death. He was a brother-in-law of W. M. Ketchum, and leaves a wife and daughter, besides a number of other relatives in Albany and vicinity.

Daniel Roudebush died at his home in Chehalis, December 9th, at 6 o'clock, after a lingering illness of one year. Mr. Roudebush was born at Goshen, Ohio, July 15, 1824, and was therefore aged 61 years, 4 months and 24 days. On January 15, 1863, he and Miss Rachel E. Davis were united in marriage, in Vermillion county, Ill nois. In 1865 the deceased moved to California, where he and his family lived until 1880, when they moved to Oregon, and after remaining there two years moved to Chehalis, where Mr. Roudebush commenced the erection of the Chehalis Flouring mill, and has since that time been identified with the interests of Lewis county, and has ever proved himself an honest and enterprising citizen.

RUPTURE.
RUPTURE CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.
Dr. E. Studhalter, St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used it in dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and in slight sweats, with very good results."

MINING NEWS.

Something about Gold Hill, the New Camp West of Colville.

Platinum Recently Found at Granite Creek, B. C.—Another big Nugget Picked up in the Myrtle Claim, Coeur d'Alene.

The Colville Mines.
Stevens County Miner.

Two weeks ago, Mr. George Hall and W. P. Hankill were prospecting below Rickey's about ten miles, and three miles east of the Columbia river, they discovered an eight-foot vein of fine looking carbonates. A piece of the cropping was broken off, and sent to Assayer Fisk, in Portland, and the certificate shown us proves the sample to value $86 60 in silver per ton. Two locations have been made, the Bismarck and the Lawson.

GOLD HILL.

Gold Hill, the new camp established at the gold ledges that were discovered by J. J. Reilly and A. E. Benoist early during the past summer, lies ten miles west of Colville and three miles from the Columbia river, on the wagon road running between Colville and Marcus, the latter place being better known as Old Fort Colville. The mountain containing the gold ledges rises in a beautiful piece of bottom land on the east and rises very abruptly to a hight of about 1700 feet. It is on the east side of this mountain, which is comparatively barren of trees, that the prospects are situated. After doing sufficient work on several claims to satisfy themselves that there was gold enough in the rock and a sufficient quantity of the ore to warrant the erection of a stamp mill, the owners of the claims concluded to build such a structure, and A. E. Benoist immediately went to San Francisco and purchased the necessary machinery for a ten-stamp mill. From the day of the arrival of these heavy castings no time has been lost, and on Saturday last the engine was put in motion and the set-up of all the mill machinery thoroughly tested. Everything proved to be in proper place, the entire mach nery moving like clock-work. The castings were made at the Marysville foundry, California, and are complete in every respect, the finish being exceptionally good. The rock crusher has been tested, and its little mouth chews up the hardest of rock as fast as one man can see to drop it in. As yet the stamps have not been dropped, but within a short time work will be commenced in good earnest, when we expect to see some gold bricks floating through Colville on their way to the mint.

Work has been progressing rapidly for the past eight weeks on a wagon road extending from the mill to the mines, a distance of about one mile, on a well-established and surveyed grade. Work of taking out ore will commence at once, and as soon as the road is completed it will be teamed to the mill. Mr. Reilly informs us that he can grind out about six hundred tons per month, and don't care to start the mill on rock until he has sufficient on hand to keep it going after once dropping the stamps on ore.

The different mines which this mill is calculated to accommodate are the Lady Franklin, Australian Golden Eagle, Hall Columbia and Bunker Hill and the parties directly interested in them are J. J. Reilly, A. E. Benoist, Jack Hanley, George Low, Adam Boyd, Joseph Taylor and J. C. Cobaugh.

The starting up of this mill will be the second great benefit to the Colville district, and will prove to outside capital that the parties now interested here, although not possessed of any great amount of funds with which to open up prospects, still have a great deal of confidence in the mines here about, and that they have got the nerve to back their judgment with what money they have at command.

Some of the ledges located on what will in the future be known as Gold mountain are but small strains, but all of them contain gold in what we are told is good paying quantities. There are, however, several locations on ledges that have a surface-showing of from one to three feet, and it is these larger prospects that will first be opened up. At Gold Hill, as in the other camps around Colville, work and not talk, is the rule among the miners, and all industrious fellows who put in all the daylight that is given them, and if ever there was a class of miners, generally speaking, who deserve success it is the men who are prospecting and mining in the Colville district.

With the first rattle of stamps at Gold Hill mills will commence a new era for Colville valley and its population; about twenty miners and mill hands will find employment in a section of the northwest that hitherto has been considered remote to the Pacific coast as Alaska, and but a short time will elapse, we predict, before other works far more extensive will follow.

THE OLD DOMINION MINE.

Work is progressing steadily on the Old Dominion, and in shaft No. 2, at a depth of forty feet the workmen have struck a wonderful body of ore. The vein is four feet in thickness and runs way up in the triple figures. They are now taking out a ton of first-class ore per day, and the force is to be increased at once. It is the general opinion that the Old Dominion will prove one of the best mines in the Johnston lode, and will produce unlimited fortunes for the owners. It stands to reason that if the ore exists so extensively in this one claim the numerous other claims in the immediate vicinity are bound to turn out well. Work on several of the veins is being pushed ahead vigorously.—*Spokane Review.*

THE PELUVIAN MINE.

A lot of ore was received by George K. Lord yesterday from the Peruvian mine, a claim owned by a number of our residents, which shows up quite rich. A letter from the party superintending the work reports that the men are down ten feet on the vein and that the work promises well. It is evident from the nature of the specimens sent in that the boys have managed to get hold of a very good piece of property. The rock does not assay up into fancy figures, but there is a three-foot vein that will run from $50 to $100 to the ton in silver. The mine is located near the Columbia river, north of Colville.—*Spokane Review.*

SALE OF THE SILENT FRIEND.

Mr. Joe Young last week completed the negotiation of a sale by which the greater portion of the "Silent Friend" group of mines, situated in the Summit district of the Colville valley, became the property of a syndicate of our citizens, comprising Simon Berg, George R. Reed, William Dillard, John N. Glover, Lane C. Gilliam, and Mr. Corner.—*Spokane Chronicle.*

The Coeur d'Alene District.
Murray Sun.

Two inches of snow has fallen since Saturday, besides considerable rain. The snow seems to have come to stay, as the ground is white and the atmosphere crisp.

The Golden King company has a large force of men at work at the mouth of Accident gulch, grading and preparing a site for the erection of buildings for the proposed new mill.

A. N. Gilbert, who was over from Myrtle on Sunday, reports another big nugget among the clean-ups of the Myrtle claim last week—2½ ounces, valued at $32. It is the third largest found in that claim.

The pay days of the Golden Chest and the Coeur d'Alene water and mining company last week made things quite lively about town on Saturday. These pay days are beginning to exert an important business influence in our town, which will be more potent when the Golden King and the Buckeye Boy gets far enough along to become regular contributors.

A partial clean-up on the Wolf claim, at the mouth of Dry gulch, on Saturday, for the week's work, realized fourteen and one-half ounces of very pretty gold, mostly fine grain. R. L. Duncan, the lessee of the ground, has now worked fifteen days with two men and taken out $541, and this, too, after other parties had given up a similar lease a few feet below. One-fourth of the gross product goes to Mr. Wolf, the owner of the claim, which leaves Mr. Duncan $405, deducting the wages of the two men at $3 a day each, gives a net result to Mr. Duncan of $315.

A tunnel has been started on the mountain (south) 1500 feet above the Wooden pipe claim on Prichard creek, half a mile below Murray, to prospect for some gold quartz ledges supposed to exist in the neighborhood. The hole will be eight feet wide and ten feet high, and is the biggest enterprise of the kind ever started in the camp. It is well backed, the promoters being Frank Canton, Jim Mountenay, Thomas Cusick, C. D. Garrison, Charles Marley, John Callahan and Wm. Springer. A good sized cabin has been erected at the mouth of the tunnel, and a large supply of provisions were packed up on Sunday. The work will be pushed by two shifts. The project is well considered, and will no doubt be richly rewarded, as a mass of gold quartz was taken out of the Wooden dime last year which has not traveled over a hundred feet.

The Pine Creek District.
The Sagebrush.

There is about one foot of snow in Coeur d'Alene, and will perhaps be eight before spring, but there is this consolation, it goes off nearly as easily as it does in the valley below. Bridges have been made at the several crossings on Pine creek, and they intend to keep the road open all winter. The Oregon Gold and Silver mining company, of Louisville, Ky., are working quite a force of men. I am told it is the intention to work twenty-five men on the Whitman mine this winter.

Parties have already gone out from Baker City to look over the proposed road to the Pine valley mines, for the purpose of putting in a bid for the work, or a portion of it. From appearances it seems that the road will be completed long before it is needed, but the sooner the better.

E. M. White left on Thursday's train for San Francisco, where he goes in the interest of a company composed of himself, C. Nunns, of Louisville, Ky., and W. W. Chapman, Jr. His object is to procure the best of milling machinery to work the mines owned by the company, the Dolly Varden, Gem, A ax and Mountain Queen, all situated in the Silverta district. The Dolly Varden now has about 1500 tons of low grade ore on the dump, and it is the intention of the company to have 600 tons additional taken out before spring. They expect to have the mill in running order by the 1st of May.

Platinum Found at Granite Creek
Victoria Colonist.

The miners from Granite creek have brought down a quantity of heavy metallic-looking mineral in pebbles, which they found along with the gold. Mr. Sutton has made an examination of it, and pronounces it to be an ore of platinum, containing rhodium, iron and other rare metals. Platinum is found in small quantities in different parts of the world, notably Brazil. It occurs as a kind of sand associated with the gold. Crude platinum, as it is found in its native state, generally contains more or less of the precious metals—rhodium, osmium, palladium, etc. Pure platinum is about half the value of gold, and is very valuable for chemical purposes on account of its being insoluble at any ordinary heat. It has a silvery white appearance, and is one of the heaviest metals known. The ore is also supposed to contain another rare metal in small quantities.

The Fairweather Mines.
Chemainus Sentinel.

The silver mine near Fairweather has been sufficiently developed to expose some very good ore. John McDougall of Fairweather has uncovered a seam on the east side of the butte, and George Ainsley has covered quite a ledge on the west side. The ore he shows has the same appearance as the ore at Colville, and is embedded in carbonates, all of which assay well.

CAPTURE OF THE TEASER.

Diamond Cut Diamond—The Pirate Piratically Reg

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, DEC. 16, 1884.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The great deliberative body of men direct from the people, whose meeting-place has been facetiously designated as the "cave of the winds," is certainly a hard assemblage to handle. Originally it had sixty-five members, chosen from thirteen states, being three more than the present membership of the house from New York and Pennsylvania alone. The only standing committee in either house for the first six sessions was that on elections. Up to that time all measures were referred to select committees appointed for that special purpose, but at the seventh session the business of relief measures had increased to such an extent that a committee on claims was appointed and another on ways and means; and so the standing committee have been added on from year to year, until to-day they are increased to such an extent that they ready to the legislation for the country. The old committee on ways and means has been divided up into three sub-committees, each of which has a chairman clothed with a greater degree of power than the speaker of the house himself. Pennsylvania has always held a leading hand on the committees. Under representation to-a. Thaddeus Stevens was at the head of the coming session years, and members, and after he death the valiant old "father of the house" Mr. Kelley, stepped into his shoes. Now the democrats have a majority in the house and Samuel J. Randall is at the head of it.

The house has now grown up to 333 members, of which less than twenty are men born with elements of leadership in their heads. The house has gone along for years without any material amendment or revision of the standing rules, the only serious change in a period of ninety years' duration having been made at the congress of 1860-61. Meanwhile the country has grown and the face of all our political affairs has undergone a material change. From a narrow seaboard strip of land beside the Atlantic waves our country has expanded until it extends across the entire continent. Legislation in the many of the congress of 1790 is wholly inadequate as it stands and wants it to-day; and yet the standing rules of the house are so complicated as to announce that the most intelligent men in the nation cannot "make head or tail of them." No other man ever sat upon that floor than James A. Garfield, and he declared, a few months before his elevation to the presidency, that the rules were "an inexplicable mystery," and that "the longer a man reads them, the less he was able to understand."

Speaker Carlisle is a man who sees the difficulty of procedure under present methods and yet does not clearly see his way out of the dilemma. In his valedictory on the 4th of March last he said distinctly, that unless some new method was devised for clearing the calendar of local and private bills, the percentage of unfinished business must increase from year to year. From the first to the twenty-fifth congress, covering a period of fifty years, 8777 bills were introduced in the house, while in the forty-eighth 6637 were introduced, and of these 3320 were measures of a local or private character. Of these 968 became laws, and of these 888 were pension bills. In 1861 there were 1608 bills introduced, of which 545 became laws, being about 31 per cent. In the forty-sixth congress there were 10,027 bills, of which 450 became acts, being 4½ per cent. or less than 5 per cent. The acts passed by the last congress were a trifle less than 6½ per cent., and the business which goes on accumulating from one session to another, ramifies one of the schoolboy's snowball. There is no intelligent man who goes into the gallery of our American "house of commons" but sees a simple and slovenly way of conducting its business, that would put a territorial legislature to the blush. There is too much "farming out time," or "yielding the floor for five minutes," which not only abridges the speaker's authority but is exceedingly undignified.

The house will never be able to consider its business properly until the rules are amended in such a way as to compel the consideration of senate messages at a certain hour in each day; the consideration of the house calendar at another hour in each day, and so amend the present rules that whenever that hour is reached the business appointed for that hour shall take precedence of all other business and cut off all pending debate. Another great obstacle at present is the way that all business involving

FREE PASSES IN THE LEGISLATURE.

It has been the habit of railroad companies, ever since railroads have existed in this country, to give members of legislatures free passes. Habit has grown into custom and most members now regard the railroad pass as a sort of chrome that goes with official position, a thing to be accepted and used without prejudice and with perfect propriety. But in every legislature there are a few who look upon a railroad pass as a form of bribe, and who would as soon accept money direct from the railroad companies. Their theory is that the railroad companies having large interests subject to legislative contact, give passes with the idea of getting members of the legislature under direct obligation to them, and so favorably disposed to their interests, just as lobbyists entertain members at dinner and fill their pockets with cigars. And as a matter of fact, this is true. Railroad companies give favors where they think it will be to their interest to do so and nowhere else.

The question of propriety involved in accepting passes came up in a general discussion in the territorial legislature at Olympia a few days back, and it was found that most of the members traveled to the capital on passes and saw no harm in it. They felt quite as free to vote against the interests of the railroad companies as if they had not accepted favors at their hands. The discussion came to nothing in the legislature, but it is being continued with more point in the press of the territory. The Seattle *Post-Intelligencer* has dug up some matter from the rules of the Northern Pacific company for the government of its agents, showing very clearly the light in which one company at least, (and all are moved by the same impulse in this matter,) considers this matter of passes. So much so ago Vice-President Oakes issued the following order:

"The general manager is instructed to grant no special trains and no special cars gratuitously without authority in each individual case from this office; and to observe the rule of declining all applications for free passes unless he shall, in his judgment decide that the interest of the company in any particular case requires the issue, which he will report in fact and his reasons therefor to this office, as required by existing rules.

"At the same time we then general manager issued the following circular of instruction to persons serving and in the:

"No passes will be given to influence business.

"None to parties who visit the country with a view to settlement.

"None to parties who propose to start new industries or solicit business for established houses.

"None to parties who wish to see the country and write notices.

"None to seekers of grazing ranges.

"None to employes of other roads who wish to see the country, except when special request is made by the general manager.

"None to employes of the Northern Pacific beyond the division to which they belong, except when traveling upon company business under proper authority.

"None to families of employes, except by recommendation of division superintendents or heads of departments, and in no case will application be made for passes over other roads for employes.

"Passes to state or territorial officials must be confined to the state and territories in which they are located.

"After January 1, 1885, no passes or reduced rates will be given east of the Missouri river to parties who propose to erect elevators, mills or other buildings. The line has arrived when the protection of passes and reduced rates to encourage new industries must be withdrawn on the older divisions, and revenue secured, if possible, to pay interest and expenses of operation.

"A round-trip pass for the completion of the road, will have a cash value of $200, and an annual may be worth $2000. This is too much compensation to be given gratuitously. The Northern Pacific railroad company proposes to pay for all services received, and will expect proper consideration for all services performed."

The *Post-Intelligencer* quotes the words of the general passenger agent in furnishing an order at Spokane Falls with a pass: "My contract with you is that you will not unjustly criticise this company," and asks: "If the members of the free pass gang are compelled to enter into such a contract, what, it may be asked, is the nature of the contract into which the legislative free pass gang must enter? Are they, too, bound not to "unjustly criticise" the company? Can the agent say to each of them, "My contract with you is that you will not speak against the interest of this company," or, "My contract with you is that you will not vote against the interest of this company"? Possibly not; but if the contract is not formally entered into, it is implied. Each legislator who accepts a pass does so knowing that according to its published rules, "the Northern Pacific railroad company proposes to pay for all services received, and will expect proper consideration for all services performed."

THE CENSUS.

The Boston *Advertiser* says that inasmuch as it has "quoted from THE OREGONIAN, the most important and able republican journal in Oregon, somewhat severe comments upon the election of J. H. Mitchell to be United States senator," it may be fair to quote something on the other side, which it proceeds to do in this significant way:

The *Times*, published at Adams, in Oregon, asserts that "the election of J. H. Mitchell has given entire satisfaction throughout eastern Oregon." The *Times* says further, "the strongest man in congress is the one who has the co-operation of both parties. Such a man is John H. Mitchell." In order that it may be clearly perceived what kind of oracle this approver of Mitchell is, we reproduce its brief comment on the death of Vice-President Hendricks: "This startling news will create almost a panic the world over in political circles. In the death of Mr. Hendricks, the United States has lost a statesman whose peer is not among the living."

The circulation of the daily *News* has increased nearly four hundred per cent. during the past year. A like per cent. of increase next year will give it the largest circulation of any paper in the Pacific northwest.—*Bonne Paper.*

This is similar to a boast in Israel some dozen years ago by a democratic paper in Vermont, as to the rapid growth of its party's strength in that state. "One year ago," it said, "the vote of our party in the adjoining town of —— was only two. This year it is eight—a gain of *four hundred per cent.* in one year. At this rate Vermont will surely be a democratic state." Men and brethren, it's only a question of time!"

A special from Washington to the St. Paul *Globe*, (Dem.) says that literary experts who have carefully examined the president's long message have identified portions of it as the work of Miss Cleveland, the president's sister. Comparisons with her book, published some months since, leave no doubt that portions of the message are hers, particularly the portion relating to the Mormons. It is added that the essay on the beneficence of marriage and of the family, coming from an old maid and an old bachelor, is regarded as very good.

Mr. Tilden said a good thing in his letter on coast defence, when he remarked: "To leave our vast interests defenseless in order to reduce the cost of whisky to its consumers would be solecism." Mr. Tilden was speaking against the abolition of the internal revenue, and showing that we ought to use the money it brings in to erect defences at the principal ports. He is right.

At last, after many days of meager telegraphic reports, due to bad weather eastward, the wires are all working again and the reports are full.

The darkest hour is just before Dawne.

Advertisements such as "Wants," "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale," etc., will be inserted for 10 cents per line for first insertion, five cents per line thereafter. No insertion for less than 10 cents; half that for each additional time. No bill for collection less than 50 cents. All transient business must be paid in advance.

Deaths, Marriages and Births, 50 cents each. Resolutions of Condolence 10 cents per line.

NEW TO-DAY.

HANDSOME ROOMS, WITH BATH AND GAS, at 183 Seventh st., near Yamhill. 334*

NURSE GIRL WANTED—65 N. EIGHTH ST., between D and E. Call from 11 to 4 P. M. 334*

FOR RENT—A FRONT ROOM, HANDSOMELY furnished, bay window, fire at d bath. 271 Taylor street. 334f

$450 THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME IS OFFERED in East Portland. J. V. ALLEN, No. 142 First st. 334f

WANTED—GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL TO cook. Apply at 122 and 124 Third st., E. Van Mueckerit. 333

FOR RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED bay window room, all modern conveniences. No. 185 Seventh st. 333

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; reference required. Inquire 66 Seventh st., corner Harrison. 333

WANTED—PLACE TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Apply northwest corner Third and Pine sts.

A COMPETENT BOOK-KEEPER DESIRES A situation; good references given. Address, for 10 days, Box 70, Chehalis, W. T. 1843

NEW TO-DAY.

DR. [illegible]

THE

Oldest and Most Successful Doctor on the Coast

IN TREATING

[illegible] DISEASES

Bright Diseases

Cured by DR. VAN MONCOSCAR, 112, 114 Third st., Portland, Or.

Eye & Ear Diseases

Cured by DR. VAN MONCOSCAR, 82, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

Catarrh

Cured by DR. VAN MONCOSCAR, 82, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

Bronchitis

Cured by DR. VAN MONCOSCAR, 152, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

Lung Diseases

Cured by DR. VAN MONCOSCAR, 182, 184 Third st., Portland, Or.

Heart Diseases

Cured by DR. VAN MONCOSCAR, 182, 184 Third st., Portland, Or.

Stomach Diseases

Cured by DR. VAN MONCOSCAR, 82, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

Kidney Diseases

Cured by DR. VAN MONCOSCAR, 182, 134 Third st., Portland, Or.

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SECOND COOK; good wages. At Frolander's new Coffee House and Restaurant, Cak st., between First and First. 334

WANTED—THREE GIRLS FOR GLASS FANCY goods salesmen and one window dresser. Address, giving references, B. Hartman & Co. 331

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY YOUNG MAN, or one but those who mean business need apply. Call at room 6, 184 First st. 331

A MIDDLE-AGED, SMART WOMAN DESIRING a comfortable home, with small wages, and willing to assist in light housework can address 331f Mrs. N., care Oregonian.

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen in city or country to take light work at their own homes; $3 to $4 per day easily made; work sent by mail; no canvassing. We have a good demand for our work and furnish steady employment. Address, with stamp, BROWN HERO CO., 304 Vine st., Cincinnati, O. (7436

WANTED—LADIES & YOUNG MEN TO RECEIVE Christmas, New Year and Easter Novelties. Easily learned; good prospects of steady employment and fair wages; material furnished and all work examined on spot. For full information address Decorative Art Works, "Exchange Place, Boston, Mass. P. O. Box 3648.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC, THOROUGH, well posted business man for Oregon and Washington; a permanency and liberal compensation for one satisfactory. Address P. O. Box 2623, San Francisco, Cal. 6?f

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—GOOD, LIVE, ENERGETIC AGENTS in all towns of Oregon. For particulars call on or address M. E. Shelley, 40 Fifth st., Portland. (7418

APPLY AT ONCE FOR AN AGENCY FOR "LIFE of General Grant;" get the only official, complete, reliable and only illustrated work; don't be deceived by imitations; terms and 1 outfit, 300 pages, sent to agents free. Address A. L. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco. 327f

FILLE MANUAL OF SOCIAL AND BUSINESS Forms, revised; a complete manual for society, business, politics; information clear, brief, reliable; necessary to travel no far, and many more also physically unable to endure the fatigue and want of home comforts; salesmen to a few to move. To accommodate this class we have perfected a thorough and remarkable successful system of treatment by correspondence, which enables us to assist in all parts of the world; a novel thought—one of our salesmen can do as much business in a very small area. If you cannot commit us personally, write a plain description of your condition, describing your symptoms in your own language, just as you experience them. When we receive this report, it is examined carefully, we will give you our candid opinion of your case and the cost of treatment. If the price is not reasonable enough to be satisfactory we will write you special questions to draw out any important particulars you may have omitted. When your case treatment the remedies will be carefully prepared, packed and forwarded to you by express. There will be no marks on the box to indicate where it comes from, and all letters you receive from us will be in plain envelopes, so that you may keep your transactions with us strictly confidential if you so desire. Also be sure to write your name, postoffice, county and state plainly. All letters should be addressed to DR. VAN MONCOSCAR, 182 and 184 Third st. Portland, Or.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

A YOUNG WOMAN WOULD LIKE SITUATION to do cooking and housework in a small family. Living with parents at No. 283 3rd st., near P. 1442

WANTED—BY A MAN OF 4 YEARS EXPERIence and a very extended acquaintance in the northwest, a position as traveling salesman. Address Traveler, care Oregonian. 340f

A HOUSE MAN (MARRIED) WOULD TAKE A position as manager, assistant, manager, or clerk, city or country, or would rent. Furnished rooms; wages reasonable; business advancement prime object. Address "Business," 130 Wash ington st., Portland, Or. 339f

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—PIONEER WOOD yard. Will exchange for city real estate or farm land. 340f

BUSINESS FOR SALE—PRICE $1000 TO $500 cash; in the best retail business locality. Address Business, care Oregonian. 340

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED AND good paying saloon. For particulars inquire of P. Wagner, 6th st., between Yamhill and Taylor. 340f2

FOR SALE—AN ASSTOCK OF GROCERIES IN first-class, live town good will and all stock; rent $25 per mo. Address L., care Oregonian. 342

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUSINESS IN EAST Portland, paying $5 per day. For satisfactory reasons given for selling. For particulars apply to J. A. McCully, 1st st., bet. 5th & 6th, East Portland. 338f2

BLACKSMITH SHOP FOR SALE CHEAP, WITH the lease and two lots; a splendid business in a live town. For particulars address S. N. GAUGHER, Shedd, Linn Co., Or. 341

$150 WILL SECURE LUCRATIVE OFFICE with public position; suitable for lady and gentleman, with small room for housekeeping. Address M. 342 care Oregonian.

$550 CASH WILL BUY AN ESTABLISHED and steadily business; a monopoly; now paying over $150 per month; may be increased; no other capital in the city; only man of ordinary business capacity can run it; reason for selling, press of other business. Address P. O. Box 530.

FOR SALE—THE LARGEST AND MOST COMplete steam laundry north of San Francisco; fitted up with the excellent Troy laundry machinery and all modern improvements. Doing a business of $1500 per month, and increasing rapidly; for the price of $8000 per annum. The above will be sold at a bargain; sacrifice if applied for at once. Apply to BAILEY BROS. & CO., 24 and 26 Seattle, W. T. 1841

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores; 10 N. Front st., Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D Sts., Portland, Or.

H. E. BATTIN, GENERAL COMMISSION MERchant and produce dealer, 120 Front street.

C. CÆSAR & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISsion Merchants, 30 North Front street, Portland.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for San Juan Asphalt Paving Co., 24 Front street, cor. Ash st.

MILLER & WEST—(J. O. MILLER, W. H. WEST,) commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 1 Front st., between Washington and Stark.

J. McCRAKEN & CO., IMPORTERS & WHOLESale and Retail Grocers, shipping and commission merchants, Nos. 70, 72 and 74 North Front st., Portland, Or.

W. S. MASON, WHOLESALE GROCER AND commission merchant, Nos. 2 and 4 North Front st., Portland, Or.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

ROOMS FOR RENT, WITH BOARD, AT NO. 198 First st. 1341

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED HOUSEkeeping rooms at 69 Powell st. 1442

DESIRABLE FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING rooms, 25 Stark. 342

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, SINGLE OR en suite, at 342 Washington st. 342

FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN SUITE, 84 Sixth st., cor. Yamhill; at 1 per mo. 224f

FOR RENT—NEWLY RENOVATED FRONT AIR room, suitable for two persons; bath and fire if desired. No. 85 S., West Park st. 1341f

PLEASANTLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with bath and fire. 201 Yamhill st., corner of West Park. 339

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT TO DESIRable tenants, cheap, for two months. Call at No. 123 Eighth st. 1441f

BALDWIN LODGING HOUSE—ROOMS FOR rent, with fire, by the day, week or month, at moderate prices, at 270½ First st., bet. Salmon and Main.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, GAS, BATH, etc., convenient to street cars. Inquire at 334 Morrison st., corner Park. 1nf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—A 5-ROOMED HOUSE, WITH MODern conveniences, on the corner of Sixteenth and Flanders sts. Apply 106 Sixteenth st. 342

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANT HOUSE OF TEN rooms, modern improvements, on south west of corner of Oregon and Ninth sts. P. W. GILLETTE, 72 Stark st.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 31 MAIN STREET, 10 rooms; also furnished rooms. Inquire at No. 29 Ninth st.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 218 NINE SO. OF AND Ankeny st. Improvements. Inquire 207 Seventh st.; rent low to a good tenant. At any 334 Eighth st. 9?f2

FOR RENT—ELEGANT DWELLING, CENTRAL ly located; 8 rooms, bath and all modern conveniences. Apply at 46 Ash st., bet. Second and Third.

FOR RENT—STORE ON SOUTH SIDE MORRIson st., between Second and Third, now occupied by Hamlin. Inquire of J. Hamlin, 141 Front st. 2in?f

FOR RENT—IN THE WEST PART OF THE city, one block from street cars, a neat 5-roomed cottage, with bath and all modern improvements; rent cheap. Apply at 46 Ankeny st., Mechanics' Store.

FOR RENT—TO A GOOD TENANT—I WILL rent my nice residence, corner Morrison and Paci fic sts., for 80 per month; no more pleasant or healthy place in the city. Apply P. W. GILLETTE, 72 Stark st.

FOR RENT—A TWELVE-ROOM HOUSE, CONTAINing 2 rooms, newly located; and desirable for sale at a very low figure. Inquire of FARNHAM, WATKINS & CORBETT, 91 Wash ington st. 2nd

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—15-HORSE STEAM POWER AND building, necessary ground room and rent low. Apply to W. Ball, 153 Front st., or Peterson Bros., Child & Co., Second and Pine sts. 341w

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, NICELY furnished, use of bath; also table board; two single gentlemen can be accommodated. Mrs. A. L. Hunter, 92 Fourth st. 1440

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTES DISCOUNTED AND EXCHANGES PURchased by H. Gelhaus, Money Broker, 75 Main

FOR CHURCH FESTIVALS—1000 LBS. NINE O'clock Candles, 25c per lb., at SIMMS's, First and Ash. See display here at 9?f

YONG WAH FAT, 130 SECOND STREET, CONtractor for Chinese labor, wholesale dealers in Chinese goods. AH LUM, Manager. 21m?m

DIVORCES, WHERE JUST CAUSE EXISTS, obtained in a few weeks; all legalities; best references; charges moderate; all without charge. Address Lawyer, P. O. Box 880, Portland.

MY IMPORTED CIGARS HAVE ARRIVED, and will shortly come. Also meerschaum pipes and cigar-holders for holiday presents, at STODDER, corner Front and Ash. 1243

NOTICE—EBS. SUSAN HENRY HAS JUST arrived from St. Paul, Minn., and would like to know the whereabouts of James F. Riley or H. Howard. 1345

BARK ISABELLA WOOD, CAPT. KELLY, FROM Brisbane—Neither the master nor the undersigned consignees of the above-named vessel will be responsible for any debts that may be contracted by the crew. TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., Consignees.

SCHOOL TAXES—TEN TAXES OF SCHOOL District No. 1, for 1885, are now due and payable at the office of the clerk, No. 20 Park st. The same will become delinquent on or Dec. 20, 1884. The taxpayers are requested to pay as promptly as possible as the district requires it to meet its liabilities. The clerk is on hand each day to receive assessment R. A. M. till 4 P. M., Friday evenings excepted. By order of the board. E. HOLMES, Clerk.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, WASHINGTON, October 25, 1884.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Albany National Bank," located at the city of Portland, in the County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, has complied with all the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking; Now, therefore,

I, Edward S. Lacey, Acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Albany National Bank," of Portland, in the City of Portland, in the County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, is authorized to commence the business of the banking as provided in section 5169 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 25th day of October, 1884. No. 7021.

E. S. LACEY, Acting Comptroller of the Currency.

I, the undersigned, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Albany National Bank," of Portland, in the City of Portland, in the County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section 5169 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 25th day of October, 1884. No. 7021.

H. W. CANNON, Comptroller of the Currency.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICE—ADMIRALTY. In Select—The "Direct" and 16,958 Bags of Wheat.—Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of November, 1884, I, Mo. J. Wheeler, proctor, do libel for A. Balfour, etal. as Balfour, Guthrie & Co., in a cause of contract "or all concerned and the said vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture and also 16,958 bags of wheat, lately laden on board the "Direct" and now lying in the city of Portland, as I do state, and all persons interested in

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN, C. H. GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, No. 42 First st., cor. First and Ankeny. AUCTION SALES of Real Estate, Furniture, Merchandise, Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc.—Tuesdays & Fridays at 10 A. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF Household Furniture.

We will sell at our salesroom, No. 42 First st., ON TUESDAY, DEC. 16, at 10 o'clock A. M., HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of

Also, Hosiery, Flannel shirts, Gloves, Mittens, Jackets, Overcoats, Blankets, Quilts, Comforters, Canvas, Tents, Awnings, Tarpaulins, Pockets, Paper Cambric, etc.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

$50 DIAMOND [illegible] FREE FOR, LADIES GRAND GIFT DRAWING [illegible]

CALL AND GET ONE [illegible]

Ladies in the country who send [illegible] ten-cent stamp will receive [illegible] NEW YORK JEWELRY CO., 97 [illegible]

SPECIAL AUCTION Elegant Christmas [illegible]

I am instructed to close out by auction, without reserve or limit, the entire stock of Christmas Goods now [illegible] at 42 First st., consisting of Plush, Silk and Leather Goods, Odor Cases, Ivory and Celluloid Goods, Opera Glasses, Velvet and Fancy Frames, Fans, Elegant Albums, Rogers' Best Knives, Forks and Spoons, Pocket Books, Pocket Purses, Covered Silver Wash Cups, Plush Whisk, Broom Holders, Jewelry Cases, Nail Sets, Landborn's Perfumes, Plush Glove Boxes, Elegant Perfumes in Bottles, etc.

Sale will be held at Salesroom, corner Second and Taylor sts., on

Thursday, Dec. 17, at 10 A. M.

The ladies are especially invited to attend this sale. T. K. DOOLITTLE, Auctioneer.

A. B. RECHARDSON, AUCTIONEER—Office No. 13 [illegible]

NEW MARKET THEATRE. J. P. ROWE, Lessee and Manager.

Monday, Dec. 15th,

ONE WEEK ONLY! First introduction of Sullivan's

ORIGINAL JAPANESE SPECTACULAR [illegible]

THE MIKADO

Now being played by over 500 theatres.

The proceeds to be donated to local charities.

GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE

W. H. KINROSS, Musical Director.

Reserved Seats on sale at Prentice's Music Store. Positively no one admitted free.

AN [illegible]

NEVER BEFORE OFFERED

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

We contemplate an entire change in certain departments of our business with the beginning of the New Year. All goods now displayed on our first floor, consisting of choice articles in

PARLOR, SITTING-ROOM AND [illegible]

FURNITURE

SUITABLE FOR THE [illegible]

Holiday Trade

MUST be sold, to make room for [illegible] arrive. Prices are [illegible]

Marked Down to sell the stock. MUST GO!

All goods not sold by December [illegible] closed out by auction immediately following

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, Dec. 14—6:00 P. M.

Place of Observation.	Bar.	Ther.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	State of Weather.	Rain.
Portland	29.87	32	SE	3	Clear	.17
Olympia	29.80	31	E	11	Clear	.06
Roseburg	29.96	41	E	6	Clear	.02
Red Bluff	30.12	46	E	12	Clear	.00
Sacramento	30.12	46	E	12	Clear	.00
Fort Canby	29.76	41	SE	5	Clear	.00
Tatoosh	29.68	46	SE	24	Cloudy	.00
Dalles	29.92	34	E	6	Clear	.00
Walla Walla	29.90	34	E	6	Clear	.00

Minimum thermometer, 30.

PASSENGERS FOR PORTLAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—The steamer State of California sailed for Portland to-day with the following passengers:

C G Alford, D. Woodbury
F R Jacobs, W H Clare.
M J Conner, Charles Stein
Miss Taylor, Miss Rosenzweig
Mrs C Shepard, Mrs E McGinnis.
Charles Emerson, Wm Clark.
Miss Riley, F K Dutton.
F R Smith, Dr Edw Eraits, U S
W Astes, James F Hybee
B H Coleman, A F Freud
G H Emmons and wife, A O'dell
E O O'dell, C W O'dell and wife
Miss O'dell, C C Stegeman
E C Holden, E L Edmonds
P F Morey and wife, Mrs Hart and child
Sam Constance, E Ball
R Swope, Mrs Geo O Runyon
Mrs F O Brase, Mrs T E Whitfield
Frank Park, J Gleason
Frank J Spencer, Mrs J F Griswold
Mrs Darwin, May Morris.
Mary Morris, C Morris.
J Morris, G Morris.

OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

Passed Heron to arrive over the Northern Pacific: A. Jones, D. Jones, F. Partman, D. A. Day, Mrs. J. C. Rogers, J. H. Hall, A. Young, W. Harnell, and sixteen emigrants.

Passed Huntington to arrive over the Central Pacific Line: J. Looks, F. S. Whitney, W. N. Cale, Hon. T. R. Londerdon, S. E. Clanton and fifteen emigrants.

BRIEF MENTION.

North Eighteenth street, in the vicinity of Sherlock avenue is being graded.

Thomas Hughes, a carpenter, was arrested last night for beating F. E. Knapp with a [illegible]

The Dispatch band will give its [illegible] complimentary concert and social at the Madison hall to-night.

About forty men are engaged in laying a fifteen-inch water main in Front street between Lincoln and Jefferson.

Licenses to wed have been issued to Robert Taylor and Sarah Stephens, and George Eisenberger and Louisa Finke.

The new sewer in Jefferson street is completed to West Park street, and will be extended as far as Twelfth street in about two weeks.

Will the party who took the silk umbrella marked "M. A. S." on ivory handle, from Third street car, yesterday, please leave same at this office.

William Mills, while tracking wheat at a new dock on the east side on Sunday, sustained a fracture of one of his legs. He was taken to St. Vincent's hospital.

Judge Deady yesterday made an order on motion of R. Koehler, receiver of the Oregon & California railroad, authorizing him to lease the terms along the line of that road for another year.

Boats are still able to ascend the Willamette without much difficulty. The steamer Ocean Spray, on her last trip, went up to Boonville, which

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

N AND COMMISSION STORE.
R. C.N. STEVENS.
MAN & CO.,
and Commission Merchants,
ST., BET. FIRST AND ASH.
58 of Real Estate, Rents and Insurance
ies Cattle, Buggies, &c. Regular sale
& Fridays at 10 o'clock.

R AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Furniture, Etc.
at salesroom, No. 51 First St.,
DEC. 16, at 10 A. M.,
OLD FURNITURE
annel Shirts, Overalls, Gloves, Hats,
ton, Cutlery, Envelopes, Pipes,
s, Pencils, Penny Goods, etc.
ELMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

AMOND RING
T IRWIN'S Dec. 26
LD AND GET ONE.
country who send him a
will receive a Rebus free.
ERY CO., 67 and 69 Yamhill St.

AUCTION SALE
OF
Christmas Goods
to close out by auction on Monday,
ent from New York, Boston and
a great stock of Goods, consisting
Silk and Lasting Corsets, Hosiery
Lycra and Cambric
Velvet and Plush Ribbons, Fancy
Athuma, Rogers Bros. Silverware
Howard Bell, Vital Appliances, Pipes
oon Holders, Infants' Sacks, Jewel
Lundoni's Perfumes, Toilet Soaps
ks, Elegant Portfolio Stands, etc., etc.
Sale at Salesroom, corner Front
and Taylor sts., at
y, Dec. 17, at 1 P. M.
especially invited to attend this sale.
W. E. COURNOYER, Auctioneer.

RICHARDSON,
SKE—Office No. 13 [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

ARRETT THEATRE
HOWE, Lessee and Manager.
nday, Dec. 14th,
ONLY! First Production of Gilbert and
Sullivan's
PANESE SPECTACULAR OPERA
MIKADO!
played by over 500 Opera Cos.
ets to be donated to local charities.
SATURDAY MATINEE.
KINDLESS, Musical Director.
ats on sale at Frontier Agency, Stone,
vely no one admitted free.

—AN—
[illegible]
BEFORE QUEEN!
E WEEK ONLY!
s an entire change of stream dramas,
ness with the beauty of the New
ll now displayed on new first floor, con-
ic articles in...
TTING-ROOM & BEDROOM
RNITURE
SUITABLE FOR BRIDE
iday Trade
ld, to make room for the immense
rive. Furniture can never again be
wn to sell the stock, which
MUST GO!
ct sold, by December 31st, will be
ction immediately following that date.
piece. Furniture can never again be
those early, while selection is good!
BIRTINGER'S
and 246 FIRST ST.
CUSHIONS,
KING GLASSES,
RET SAW BLADES,
BAGE LEAVES,
, etc., A LL ONE
RINCIPLE
avana Striped Filler
Cent Cigars
Cent Cigars
rs, manufacturers and for sale
only by
RP, 227 FIRST ST.
argo & Co's Express
NEY ORDERS
NVENIENT AND SAFE FOR ALL
d wherever. Call and obtain a
Order" at S. P. Co.'s office in the Ferry-
ject the Territories. Letters can be re-
can be deposited in banks. Checks on
and Exchange upon which large sums of
ss. Safer than sending by express
and Money Receipts of Wells, Fargo & Co.
Risk. Wells, Fargo & Co.
offices of Wells, Fargo & Co. in
the United States.
RATES:
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DIAMOND SCRATCHES.

Five years ago, to this day to-day,
We spent a pleasant day,
Four merry friends, who ate and drank,
And were blithe as birds in May,
We scratched our names on the window pane;
They stand to the present day,
And none to me, it to nobody else,
What ghosts we must have been.

Once them borrowed my cash (a dove
That never returned to the ark);
The second was jealous of my lance,
And—subject is in the dark.
The third made love to a bonny wee maid,
Dear, to me it an life—
Wooed shy and won her behind my back,
And made her his wretched wife.

And here I sit in the cozy inn
With the bright wood splinter blaze,
And I take my pint of claret alone,
And think of the bygone days.
And wonder which of my three false friends
Is basest despite the most.
Surely not him who borrowed my cash;
The rogue—'tis a bodiless ghost!

Surely not him who stole my wife
That was not my wife, God wot!
But might have been, to my dire distress,
Had fate fallen to my lot.
I think I hate with the deadliest hate
The fellow who blurred my name—
Shaking my hand, eating my bread,
And ordering my fame.

—*Sidney Carton in To-day.*

A BRAVE HEART.

BY ABBY GALE.

[Written for The Oregonian.]

Only a pair of lovers exchanging vows under a willow tree on a river bank and too much occupied with each other to hear the trills of bird laughter up above them or to note the serene beauty of the place where they stood.

He held her hand in both of his, and she looked up into his face. A slender, tanned young girl, with earnest eyes and wavy hair.

"There ain't any need for you to ask, Joe. You know I've always loved you ever since we were children and played round here together. I've never thought of any other man but you."

"Enough; you liked me pretty well, Sadie, and now that we've found out for certain how we both feel, we won't wait long to get married. The house has been all fixed up you know since mother died, and it's already and waiting for you. We know each other well enough not to wait, don't we, Sadie?"

"Oh, Joe, dear, I'm afraid I can't marry you yet awhile, for you know how things are at home, and they couldn't get on without me."

"Your father'll have to get someone to help about the house, and he might as well do it for us as last, seems to me. If he's awful hard pressed I can wait awhile, and be puttin' some finishin's touches to the house, but I ain't aguing to wait long."

"I'm afraid it'll have to be a good while, Joe, for mother ain't able to do, and the crops are going to be poor, but we'll have so much to think of dear, that it won't seem long. I can ask me better, too, when I'm working real hard. When I'm milking I always think and hope about things I've never seen, and when I'm weaving at the best room carpet. I look at the window at the asters and the trumpet blossoms nodding their heads in the garden, and plan what I'll have a big garden of my own, and about—about—about you me always."

"Our plan things for our house now," he said, and hushed through all the tan and sunburn.

"You're a mighty good girl to them old folks, Sadie," said he, as she tied her sunbonnet more firmly and picked up the basket of apples at her feet. "You have to work hard, I know, and you don't ever say anything about it or get peevish, like. You'll make a better fellow of me and keep me a-right if I get you; but you're a dang too good for me."

"Not too good for you, oh, Joe! You're so tall and brave, and handsome that any girl would be proud to have you love her. Too good for you!" and she blushed again.

Drawn in your heads, oh, ye curious little birds, singing among the leaves, oh, wanton breeze. What need have ye to watch a lover's parting kiss?

Low bright the eating room looked when she got home. The bare floor was white as snow and the sunbeams danced merrily over it. She clattered the knives and forks and sang to herself as she set the supper table. How bright and pleasant a place this world was.

Her heart beat time to the pean ringing in her ears, the refrain of which rang always:

He loves me,
Joe loves me,
Loves me.

She sat out on the porch that night after the dishes from supper were all put away and she and her had her mother to bed. Her father was sitting there smoking and fretting about the crops. He always sat in one particular corner and smoked and fretted every night all summer.

"We'll have to be real prudent this summer, Sarah," he said, "for the times are bad and I ain't got much laid by come a rainy day."

"I wouldn't say anything about Joe now," she thought. "He'll think I want to go and leave him in the lurch, and it'll worry him."

So she only answered "Yes, father," and sat on still, watching the sunset and the silver mist come up from the river, quite happy her mind full of the little home awaiting her, of the first kiss Joe had given her under the willow, and her heart still keeping time to that joyful song.

She was unusually busy that summer, for there was so much fruit to be canned, and she had no one to help her. Her mother sat in her arm-chair and found fault, but that did not seem to make the task any easier.

The meals for the hands made it hard work and when night came she was so worn out that she dropped asleep sitting on the porch. Joe came almost every night in fact all the summer, but she was too tired to walk with him, so he sat on the steps and listened to long grumbles about the men, the crops, and the fences from her father. He didn't come quite so often now, but then he was busy, too.

She had begun some little things for her new home, but she had so much to do that she had but little time to sew. A sofa cover that had been started soon after that happy day under the willows was not near done, and August was now almost gone. Joe omitted his brow and found fault when she could not go to any of the picnics with him, for he didn't quite realize how much she had to do. She begged him not to stay away on her account, and so, after a faint demur, he went without her.

Darning his perfectly, and thinking something must soon turn up to help her, she patiently worked on, day after day, the same monotono is weary task over and over again. She looked from the hot kitchen across the fields at the shady lawn, where the village girls often wandered with their lovers, and thought what a queer wooing was her. She had been out with Joe perhaps once a month, worn out, to whisper an earnest prayer for Joe and happily dream the short night away.

One rainy day neighbor came in, bringing a loaf fresh read for her mother. She sat down on the front steps and gave Sarah all the gossip from the village. "I never did see anything to equal the way the folks in town," she said, after discoursing volubly for sometime on her own "worriment" condition.

"There have just been a rushin' round to picnics and to parties, and such and such, but I'm glad of 'em again' to marry the other half, they say. There's that young Joe Carpenter, I reckon I ain't got eyes for no one but Hattie Dixon, and I shouldn't wonder but they'd be married this fall. If the night he was to be kinder hanging around you, once, Sarah?"

She looked at Sarah inquiringly, but the girl made no reply. She was looking across the hills, and smiling to herself. How absurd it was! Joe, her Joe, whom she had promised to marry. What queer ideas gossips do get. Of course Joe must wait on some one at the picnics, as she was there, and Hattie Dixon was very pretty. It was perfectly natural that he should. Dear, handsome Joe! She wished for a moment that she were very pretty, for Joe liked pretty things. But then he had often said that he liked her as she was.

She sat on the edge of her bed that night, and thought for a long time. She was not uneasy, of course. She had not seen Joe for more than a week, but she had not thought of it before. She was almost too tired to think sometimes. But she could not get Hattie Dixon out of her mind that night, and when the sun came in her face the next morning she woke to carry on the train of thought she had dropped the night before, and Hattie's pretty mocking face was before her all day.

She was standing by the gate that evening and she saw Joe coming down the road. She saw him a long way off, and as she watched him striding along with his handsome head thrown back, a weight seemed lifting from her heart, for struggle against it as she would the weight had been there all day. How good and brave and strong he looked, and how unjust she had been to doubt him. "I haven't seen you in a long time, Joe," she said, smiling at him over the low gate. "No, I've been pretty hard pressed lately, and I haint had much time."

He leaned against the gate and twisted a straw nervously between his fingers. He seemed strange to-night. She felt the difference without knowing in what it lay.

It was very still, and the lights were twinkling out one by one in the town. "You don't seem so very glad to see me when I do come," he said after a moment's silence.

"Not glad to see you, Joe?"

"If you are, seems to me you have a mighty queer way of showin' it. Sitting on the steps the whole evening and never opening your mouth. I may be good fun for you to keep a fellow dangling round after you all summer and acting as if you were tired of him, but never tellin' him so right out it's mean business, and that's what I think."

Then it was true, after all. "He has not got eyes for anyone but Hattie Dixon." How these sentence rang in her ears now. He wanted to quarrel with her, as if she would hold him unwillingly. He stood looking at the hills and twisting the straw in his fingers. He felt ashamed of himself and three not face the sorrowful eyes that he felt were looking him through and through.

"Perhaps we ain't suited to each other, Joe," she said at last, "and it's well we found it out soon enough. I'm needed here at home, I guess, even more'n you need me" and she laughed—such a poor, heartbroken little laugh.

"I don't believe you ever cared anything about me," he said, quite savagely, for the sound of that laugh made him despise himself and only the thought of Hattie's lovely laughing face prevented his taking the trembling little figure in his arms. He felt he must get angry. "You couldn't laugh about breaking with me if you did."

She leaned her head against the gate and shaded her face with her hand. How camp and cold the air was. She shivered in her thick shawl.

"I hope you'll be happy, Joe," She held out her hand. "Mother'll need me to help her to-morrow, and I must go in. Good night, Joe!"

The young man hesitated an instant, and then took the hand held out to him.

"I shouldn't have said such mean things to you, Sadie," he said. "We'd best to part as you say, but we're friends, ain't we?"

"Oh, yes—friends."

"You ain't treated me well, but we'll let bygones be bygones."

"Yes, Joe. Good night."

"Good night, Sadie."

She watched him go, silently as she had watched him come; only then he had seemed to bring new hope with him, and now all the brightness, all the joy of her life seemed to vanish with him in the gathering darkness.

* * * * * * *

"I kinder thought Joe was tryin' to get a mortgage on you this summer, Sadie," said her father as they were speaking of Joe on the day of his wedding.

"One, father!" she said, trying to smile. She stood by her window again that day, and watched the leafless willow tossing in the wind. The dead leaves were falling all around.

It was his wedding day. His wedding day that she had thought would have been hers, too. To-morrow she would take up the burden of life again, but to-night she must look back. One last look into the happy past. To-morrow she would work an try to forget.

The stars came out, and watched that lonely little figure standing and looking out at the barren fields not half so barren as her life—looking through the blinding mist of tears at her poor little dream of happiness and calling for strength to face the hopeless future.

Family Story About a Social Call.
Boston Traveler.

The differences of national interpretation of etiquette are comical y illustrated in a little story told by a lady in Washington society. A Japanese gentleman called on her one day just before luncheon. As it was a first and, presumably, ceremonious call, she naturally expected it would be brief. To her surprise, he accepted her invitation to lunch, and that domestic rite over, he still staid. The hours wore on and he did not go. The lady was wearied beyond endurance. Dinner time came. The lady's husband returned, and still the gentleman from Japan staid on. He was, as a matter of necessity, invited to dinner. Finally the gentleman of the house relieved his wife for a time in entertaining this apparently stationary visitor, but, as the evening wore on, he became so tired and sleepy that he retired to his own apartment and the hostess again screwed her courage to the sticking point, and resumed the entertainment of the guest. At last, about midnight, the Japanese, with the most elaborate and abject apologies to the lady for leaving her, took his departure. But the comedy reached its denouement the next day when a friend, in whom the extraordinary guest confided, told the hostess that he had to be removed, when a wonderful sight presented itself. A large mass of comb, about two feet in thickness, filled with honey, was exposed. The bees were fumigated, after which large pieces of honey were cut out, until dish after dish was filled with a total quantity of about 120 pounds. The bricks have not been put into the wall again, but a glass door has been inserted, so that any one interested in bee culture may have an opportunity of seeing them.

Another and still more extraordinary take of honey has been secured at Wimer's Hall, Bromley, the seat of George Barrett. Some men were sent to take some bees which had got between the ceiling of the coach house and the granary. They succeeded in taking 300 pounds of honey. The bees had been engaged in their novel hiding place several years. It was a very interesting sight to see the way in which they had worked.

"They Calls It Skool Room."
New York Sun.

Scene—English primary school. Mistress (teaching her class the alphabet) to Johnny (aged five). Now, Johnny, let's hear how well you can say your letters right through. Johnny—Ha, be, se de, he, hef, gri, haitch— School-ma'am—Can't you say "aitch," Johnny? Johnny—Yessem—aitch, hi, ja, ka, shel— School-ma'am—What! There's no such letter as that. You mean L. Johnny—Yessem, hi mow; but pa says you mustn't say bell any more, coz they calls it aheol now.

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THE WORLD'S COMMERCE.

Its Center Is Gradually Shifting from England to the United States.

Baltimore Daily Sun.

Herr von Neumann-Spallart, undertook recently, in the *Deutsche Rundschau* of Berlin to prove that the center of gravity of the world's commerce is gradually shifting from England through Germany to the United States. The statistics quoted by him in proof of his theory would seem to bear out the conclusions he has reached. He shows that while in 1868 the share of Great Britain in the world's commerce was 24 per cent., it had fallen in 1882 to 19.5 per cent., and that of the total foreign commerce of Great Britain and the continent in 1868, Great Britain is credited with 34.5 per cent., and in 1882 only 29. In 1868 Great Britain produced 52.6 per cent. of the coal mined in the world; in 1883 only 40.7 per cent. In 1868 British productions of pig iron amounted to 4e.1 per cent. of the total, while it was but 39.1 per cent. in 1883. Taking next the article of cotton, we find that from 1856 to 1860 England consumed 60.3 per cent. of all raw cotton manufactured abroad, and the continent of Europe 39.7 per cent., but that in 1883 the cotton trade of Great Britain fell off to 32.3 per cent., while that of the continent has risen to 47.7 per cent. The total decline in British manufactures he estimates at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum for the last seven years."

He holds that the statistics cited by him indicate that the center of gravity of the world's commerce is slowly drifting from Great Britain toward Germany, and that it will ultimately rest in the United States. On the other hand, Mr. Goschen, the English authority, contends that there has been no decline in the quantity of goods manufactured in Great Britain, but that, in point of fact, there has been a visible increase; that the apparent decline has been in the total values because of the lower prices manufacturers have been getting for their commodities and they have sought to compensate for small profits by increased production. But Herr Neumann is probably right when he says the center of gravity of the world's commerce will ultimately be fixed in the United States, at least so far as the two greatest of all industries, those of cotton and iron, are concerned. The intimate connection between the industries of Great Britain and those of the United States was never better stated than by the late Earl of Beaconsfield, who in speaking just before his fall from office of the stagnation of trade at that time in England, said that business would not revive until there was a revival of industries in the United States. It is difficult for some persons to appreciate the extent to which England is dependent on the United States. England is the world's workshop. She does not raise enough of breadstuffs and provisions to feed her swarming population. Even when her harvest is a good one she needs 30,000,000 bushels of wheat to make up the deficiency in the home product. She needs also from foreign sources an enormous supply of other provisions. If an embargo were placed on the exports of breadstuffs and provisions from the United States, in such years of scarcity as England experienced from 1877 to 1882, the price of these commodities would rise very considerably in that country. Stop the export of raw cotton to England from the United States and the output of yarn and piece goods, of the annual value of $900,000,000, would be nearly brought to a standstill, as it was during our civil war, until new cotton fields were opened in Egypt and India. At that time all Lancashire was clamoring for bread.

Lord Beaconsfield was, therefore, right in saying that the prosperity of England was largely dependent on the prosperity of the many acres and the friendship of the United States. But England cannot hope to control indefinitely the products of iron and cotton. With respect to this she is destined, sooner or later, to find a formidable rival in the United States and principally in the southern sections of them, where furnaces and rolling mills are even now being established in the midst of all the raw materials that enter into the production of iron and steel, and where cotton mills are being planted in the midst of the cotton fields. It will take a long period to transfer from one nation to another industries long established among a people who have obtained command of the world's markets, but that time must inevitably arrive. As in England, our staple industries are inevitably destined to be those of iron and cotton. As in England, our prosperity is built upon these two bases—the iron that enters into all industries, and the cotton that clothes the world. But with us there are other factors that are to be taken into account. England has to spend large sums annually in buying breadstuffs and provisions to meet the needs of her industrial population. We can not only feed all our people from the products of our soil, but we can also supply from our surplus a heavy British or continental demand. This conjoined to the fact that with the raw materials of iron and cotton goods in abundance close to the place of manufacture, gives us a double advantage, and justifies the prediction of Herr Neumann that in the shifting of the center of gravity of the world's commerce which he alleges is now slowly going on, the United States will attract a large if not a controlling share of the great staple industries upon which the wealth and prosperity of a people are founded.

Honey in Bobs.
London Standard.

Two extraordinary takes of honey have been made in West Surrey. For the last sixteen or eighteen years a colony of bees has taken possession of a niche between the walls of the Hautboy and Fiddle public house at Cobham, near Ripley. The outer walls of the building are about three feet in thickness, and the bees made choice of their storehouse at the very top of the building which is three stories high. The landlord and landlady, with their daughters, resolved this year upon finding the exact whereabouts of the colony. A diligent search was made one morning under the roof of the house and a piece of comb was found immediately below the slates, but in such a position that it could not be reached. Mr. Smith, the landlord, then descended to the bedroom, and, with chisel and hammer removed a number of bricks from the wall, where the whole stock of bees was found. More than two feet square of the wall had to be removed, when a wonderful sight presented itself. A large mass of comb, about two feet in thickness, filled with honey, was exposed. The bees were fumigated, after which large pieces of honey were cut out, until dish after dish was filled with a total quantity of about 120 pounds. The bricks have not been put into the wall again, but a glass door has been inserted, so that any one interested in bee culture may have an opportunity of seeing them.

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A Native Texan in Congress.
Louisville Courier-Journal.

Gen. W. H. Crane, who succeeds the picturesque and world-renowned Tom Ochiltree as representative from the Seventh (Galveston) Texas District, has taken rooms for the winter at 193 B street, Capitol hill. He defeated his republican opponent by over 5000 votes in the face of Ochiltree's majority of nearly 3000 over a democrat two years before. Gen Crane is the first native Texan sent to congress. His district is as large as all New England. From Galveston to Brownsville, by water, it is over 300 miles. In going from Galveston to Eagle Pass, in his district, he crosses three other congressional districts. He has four custom houses in his district, twice as many as any other member of congress, and hundreds of miles of gulf and river front.

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The position of HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE as the best juvenile weekly is firmly established.

It is a miscellany of the choicest stories for boys and girls, and it contains the most entertaining and artistic work anywhere to be found.

Every line is subjected to rigid editorial scrutiny in order that the paper shall contain nothing but what is useful, and that it shall be an effective agency in the mental, moral, and physical education of its readers. Its stories have all the dramatic force of juvenile fiction can possess, without any that are pernicious. Its articles on scientific subjects, and the facts of life, are by writers whose acquaintance with their themes insures accuracy and value. Its historical and biographical tales, etc., present attractively the most inspiring incidents in history, and the "early lives" of notable men and women. Its poems, number appear stirring poems, sometimes pathetic, and always local, for which the request is fair. Values remain unchanged. Corn was occasionally 3d. cheaper, but no change.

DRIED FRUIT—Common varieties more plentiful, but good new sells well. Peaches and prunes in some request.

EGGS—Local receipts light, the market firm and steady at 25c. Eastern receipts include 5 bbls cases from St. Paul.

POULTRY—Stocks more than ample, with no gaining no strength. Wild game plentiful.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Governments, were dull and steady. Stocks were active and weak, and generally feverish. The general tone is firm a while, but at times feverish. The general tone is firm a while, but at times feverish. The general tone is firm a while, but at times

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY, Dec. 14.

A number of subscribers to the produce and stock exchange was held this afternoon at the rooms of the Merchants' exchange. Discussion of matters relative to the appointment of a committee to confer with Messrs. Ellis, Watson & Ayer, investigators of the Portland grain and stock exchanges, and to report Thursday afternoon. Messrs. Ellis, Watson, Cæsar, Pope, Young and Lesby were appointed by the chairman. Present were not altogether satisfactory to some shippers, and it is hoped that a change may be made that will result in active organization.

The following receipts include car stores, 450 cs (wheat); receipts include car stores, 450 cs (wheat), 200 cs milk, 77 cs canned goods, 10 cases salmon, 5 bbls coffee, 3 cs eggs, 3 cs candy, 2 cs spices, 5 bbls flour, 36 sks potatoes, 12 tubs butter, 45 bbls eggs, 2 bbls flour, 12 sks potatoes, 12 tubs butter, 45 bbls eggs, 2 bbls flour, 1000 ctls barley, 275 lbs wool, 12,505 lbs flaxseed from the eastern section, 200 sks flaxseed from the eastern section.

WHEAT—The foreign markets are without improvement. Deliveries from English farmers are very large, although showing quite a decrease from the corresponding week of last season. New York and Chicago figures of yesterday. In our own market wheat is slightly sharper to-day. In our own market wheat is slightly sharper to-day. In our own market wheat is slightly sharper to-day

THE COURTS.

D. J. Witz, the Homicide, Sentenced to Fifteen Years' Imprisonment.

A Heavy Damage Suit Dismissed—Out of Court—Cases Amicably Settled—Minor Litigation. Notes, etc.

Ah Sing, the frisky celestial who got into the very bad habit of breaking into store windows and carrying away whatever he could conveniently carry, will be tried before Judge Stearns to-day on two charges of larceny. Mr. Sing is the gentleman who broke into W. L. Curry's and also Washer & Thayer's.

Patrick C. Smith, who shot a pair of bullets into G. W. Philbrick about two months ago, interposed a plea of not guilty to assault with a dangerous weapon in Judge Stearns's court yesterday morning.

Edward Gallagher, the young man who several days ago pleaded guilty in department No. 2, state circuit court, to passing a forged order for $22 on Sol. Shaprer, was yesterday sentenced to one and two years of his life in the penitentiary at Salem.

Judgment on the verdict was rendered yesterday in the case of P. F. Wiseman vs. M. C. Butler, and an order made that the defendant pay the costs and disbursements.

Ah Sam, under indictment for perjury in swearing to a bond of $1000 when he knew he was not worth as many cents, was arraigned before Judge Stearns yesterday and allowed until Saturday to enter his plea.

Judge Smith will announce his decision today in the case of W. C. Neopach et al. vs. Thomas A. Jordan and others, on the motion to strike portions of the second amended complaint. This decision was to have been rendered yesterday.

Lung You, the heathen who Saturday night two weeks ago shot at and tried to kill Wah Kah Sin in front of the Chinese theater, pleaded not guilty when arraigned before Judge Stearns yesterday.

An extension of thirty days time to take testimony has been allowed in the case of Edward Lyon and others against J. R. Leahy and others, now pending in the state circuit court.

Henry E. Nicolai was yesterday appointed referee in Judge Stearns to take testimony in the suit of W. S. Ladd vs Edwin Russell.

JUDGMENT FOR WHISKY SOLD.

Several months ago Herman Braunschweiger & Co., liquor dealers of San Francisco, instituted proceedings in the state circuit court against Robert Franklin and wife for $165 95. Franklin and wife at one time kept a saloon in Portland and latterly at Fisher's landing, and were indebted in the amount to Braunschweiger & Co. for whisky and wine sold and delivered between the 21st day of May and the 8th of October, 1884. Testimony was taken in San Francisco in behalf of the plaintiffs, before a referee, and, as no defense was made Judge Smith yesterday, in passing on the findings, decided in favor of Braunschweiger & Co.

KYRE GETS FIFTEEN YEARS.

D. J. Witz, who killed Ferdinand Lehner, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Stearns to fifteen years in the penitentiary, this being the limit allowed in such cases for manslaughter. Witz took his sentence gracefully, remarking that he was no coward and didn't propose to squeal. He is reported with saying on the day he was convicted that if he had thought the jury was going to convict him of anything he would have taken a hatchet and cut the judge's head off. This makes a little as if Witz, when Mr. Ferdinand Lehner town, and more than a passing notion of killing him.

SETTLED AND DISMISSED.

By stipulation of the plaintiff, Charles Callahan, his suit against Keyer and Sarah Mish to recover $500 damages, was dismissed in state circuit court, department No. 2, yesterday. Mish and wife keep a grocery store at the upper end of Front street, and Callahan sued to recover the above mentioned amount on account of personal injuries received in falling through a hatchway, which he alleges defendants carelessly left open. This occurred on the night of October 20, last, and the action to recover was commenced on the 5th of the present month. In view of the dismissal it would appear that an amicable settlement has been arrived at.

PARTNERSHIP INTEREST TO BE SOLD.

In the state circuit court No. 2 yesterday, in the case of J. Mook against Baum & Brandes, a petition from the plaintiff's attorney was argued, asking that the sheriff be enjoined from selling the one-third interest in the firm of Baum, Brandes & Co. owned by the plaintiff. The plaintiff's share of the property is now in the hands of a receiver and is advertised to be sold on the 19th inst. The petition was denied and the one-third share will be sold as advertised.

DEMURRER TO DAMAGE SUIT SUSTAINED.

On or about January 4, 1884, I. B. Dawson brought suit in the state circuit court for Umatilla county against H. Donaca to recover $5556 24. The same day S. Meek got judgment against Donaca for $1555 75 and W. S. Byers one for $48 50. An execution was issued and an order made that Sheriff Martin sell Donaca's property. In the meantime H. Atwood commenced a action in the court in Umatilla for an order restraining Sheriff Martin from selling the property, S. M. Barr and C. M. Wiberg going his surety. It was decided that Atwood was not entitled to an injunction, and on an appeal being taken to the supreme court, the decision of the lower court was affirmed, and the notes, amounting to $6276 55, taxed against the appellants.

Dawson, Meek and Byers, the defendants to the injunction suit claim, that by reason of the action brought by Atwood, Donaca's property deteriorated in value so that when sold by the sheriff it brought but $5759 31, also that the defendants were put to an expense of $1000 for attorney's fees.

They also allege that by reason of the injunction suit they sustained a loss of $11,193 74, and in consequence have brought suit in the circuit court of this city against Atwood, Barr & Wiberg to recover this sum of money. Defendants through their attorneys demurred to the complaint. First, on the ground that the court has no jurisdiction of the person of these defendants or either of them second, that several causes of action have been improperly united in said complaint and third, that it did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. Yesterday Judge Smith sustained the demurrer.

POLICE COURT.

The usual session of the police court was postponed from 1 until 2 P. M. on account of the funeral of ex-Mayor Chapman. There was seventeen prisoners in the dock. Thomas Kerrigan, John Murphy, E. Barreen, Henry Jackson, Sam Bernete in H. Collins, W. Johnson and C. H. McLaughlin, plain drunks were fined from $2 to $20 each. John Ryan, Larry Clark, James O'Brien and Frank Smith young hoodlums who roamed the streets after midnight, got $20 each. The case against Chris Nolan was dismissed. Ah Gong pleaded guilty to smoking opium and was fined $15. John Daly, accused of stealing an overcoat from Wm. Young's shop, waived examination and was bound over in $250 bonds. P. E. Tatum, keeper of a down town lodging house, who assaulted Peter McDonald with a loaded cane, had a preliminary examination, and was bound over in $100. Thomas Jones, accused of grand larceny, was bound over in the same amount. The case of Edward Craig for assaulting a Chinaman was taken under advisement.

YAMHILL NOTES.

McMINNVILLE, Dec. 13.

U. S. Booth and A. L. Gortner are running a reading club at Mohawk hall.

The chicken-pox has been bothering the public schools a little, but is subsiding.

The Baptist Sunday school will give a concert and supper at the Opera house Tuesday evening.

The Keller dramatic troupe (amateurs) played to a full house at the Opera house on Friday evening.

The W. C. T. U. and Custer Post band will give a supper at Mohawk hall on Thursday evening.

J. L. Story, one of our leading attorneys will move his office to The Dalles where he will go into business.

The young ladies of the city are making arrangements for a Christmas bonfire the opera house on the evening of the 24th.

Miss Jennie Cooper, who has been teaching school in Benton county, stopped one day in town to visit relatives while on her way home to The Dalles.

The Amateur Dramatic troupe are so pleased with their success that they have decided to give another entertainment on New Year's evening.

Members of the C. P. church gave a supper and social in the Grange hall Thursday evening, for the benefit of their building fund, which netted them $45.

The shooting of Kingsbury by Baker last week, he still unsettled, the bullet struck the left arm, glanced downward and come out about five inches below where it entered. No arteries at.

The following officers of Custer Post, G. A. R., were elected on Saturday: John W. Gault, P. C.; Peter P. Gates, S. V. C.; J. S. Peckham, J. V. C.; T. H. Henderson, chaplain; C. M. Sweet, M.; H. L. Cooper, surgeon; D. H. Turner, O. D.; Jacob Sellers, O. G. Rev. T. H. Henderson and Taylor Morris were elected representatives to the department encampment and C. W. Powell and P. P. Gates, alternates.

"THE MIKADO."

Its Production Last Night Entirely Successful.

The audience which assembled in the New Market theater last night was large and of the best class. Indeed, so many of our prominent social people have not been to the theater together for many a day. As is usual on such occasions, delay in raising the curtain occurred, but the audience did not grumble. Then an apology was made for the hoarseness of Mrs. Grover, which was also accepted in good part, and it was fully half-past 8 ere the curtain rose on the first act. The male chorus were discovered in various attitudes suggestive of Japanese peculiarities. The opening chorus is thoroughly characteristic of the national music of Japan, and was excellently rendered. Nanki Poo (Mr. Pease) then enters and has a lengthy recitative and descriptive song with chorus. When we make allowances for the nervousness common on first performances, his rendering of his opening song may be deemed fairly successful.

Pish Tush (Ralph Lee) has a moderately good bass-o cantante voice which he doesn't seem to know how to use well; however, he is a good actor and was thoroughly conversant with his part.

Mr. F. M. Gilmore surprised even his friends. Musically the part of Pooh Bah affords few opportunities for effective vocalization, but these few were taken advantage of, and his conception of the role was, to say the least of it, clever.

William Wallace as Ko Ko, the comedy role of the opera, fairly convulsed the audience. Without having a great voice he has as much and more of this commodity than the average comedian in comic opera. His lyrical verses "caught on" immensely with the audience.

The Mikado (M. C. Woodward) evidently suffered from hoarseness, but his topical song was re-demanded and he looked every inch a Mikado.

Pooh Poo the Mungo of the opera was very good, only we would suggest that he confine his comedy business to those numbers in which it will not interfere with the business of the other characters.

Of the ladies, the honors of the evening undoubtedly belong to Yum Yum (Miss Wallace), whose sprightly action and effective vocalization were the subject of universal remark. Her singing of the introduction in the first act, the popular Mamon waltz, created quite a furore, and received the most emphatic encore of the evening. Miss Wallace won't make a charming prima donna for comic opera, and would very soon be heard off in the foremost rank. Her acting in the second act was also redemanded.

Mrs. Grover, even under the difficulties already mentioned, showed to good advantage as Fitie Sing, and over the close of the week, should her hoarseness disappear, will press Miss Wallace very closely in the estimation of talent and grace. Her voice is a beautifully mellow mezzo-soprano, under good cultivation, and she is in addition a most graceful actress.

Miss Nina Woodward as Peep Bo looked charmingly, and her *naivete* suited exactly the character for which she was cast.

Mrs. Henry McCracken, in the difficult and thankless role of Katisha, fully sustained her well earned reputation, and in the duet with Ko Ko in the last act fairly divided the honors with Mr. Wallace.

The music of "The Mikado" is of a class bound to become popular. It abounds in catching melodies, notably, "Here's a how-de-do," which every urchin in town will whistle in a week. The costuming is very handsome, and the details as regards stage business, properties, etc., reflect great credit on the stage manager, Mr. Bangs. The scenery is remarkably good for the New Market, but might still be improved. The opera has been produced under the personal direction of Mr. W. H. Kinross, which means that the chorus and orchestra were as near perfection as it is possible to have in Portland. This production may be chronicled as one of Mr. Kinross' most successful efforts.

The numerous encores and the continued enthusiasm of the audience from first to last, indicates an increase in the houses for the balance of the week. "The Mikado" is, without doubt, equal to the most successful comic opera ever given here before, and we can but endorse the verdict of the public throughout the east, by giving it an extended and successful run.

A GLOVE CONTEST.

Jack Dempsey Tires out Tom Barry in Six Rounds of Light Fighting.

Tom Barry, of San Francisco, who was tested by Jack Dempsey in a glove contest at the Bay city some months ago, tried conclusions with him at Turn halle last evening with no better result. The match as advertised was ten rounds Marquis of Queensbury rules for points, although the initiated understood it was to be for blood, and that either would knock out the other if it became necessary in order to win. Tom Shertell acted as master of ceremonies and time-keeper. Jack Keenan as referee, Billy Morgan as second time-keeper, Dave Campbell as second for Dempsey, and young Stewart in the capacity for Barry. Time was called shortly after 9 o'clock, Barry being the first to step inside of the ropes, Dempsey following a half of a minute afterwards. The gloves used were medium size, say about four-ounce.

In the first round Barry pursued the aggressive, getting in a number of body blows on Dempsey, showing that he had a disposition to mix in "with" his opponent. In the second round Barry pursued the same tactics, with not quite the same amount of success, although he succeeded in getting in a number of hard whacks on Dempsey's ribs. The round ended with close fighting, in which neither had the best of it. The third round developed the fact that Barry possessed no little amount of science, and that he would be able to give his opponent quite a hard rub, provided he held out. Dempsey, however, proved that he was his superior, and after some hard face and body blows had been exchanged on both sides, there was some very lively close fighting, ending in Barry coming out second best. In this round Dempsey got his some good upper cuts, and at its end many of the spectators present expressed themselves that Barry was done for. In the fourth round Barry acted rather groggy, while Dempsey kept up a kind of dancing motion and pelted Barry in the face about twenty times. Barry livened up some in the beginning of the fifth round, and gave Dempsey as good as he sent, but before a minute's time had elapsed Dempsey again had Tom at his own way and hit Barry just about when and where he pleased, principally in the face. Barry occasionally getting back at him, but rather weakly. The round wound up